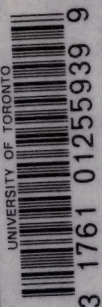
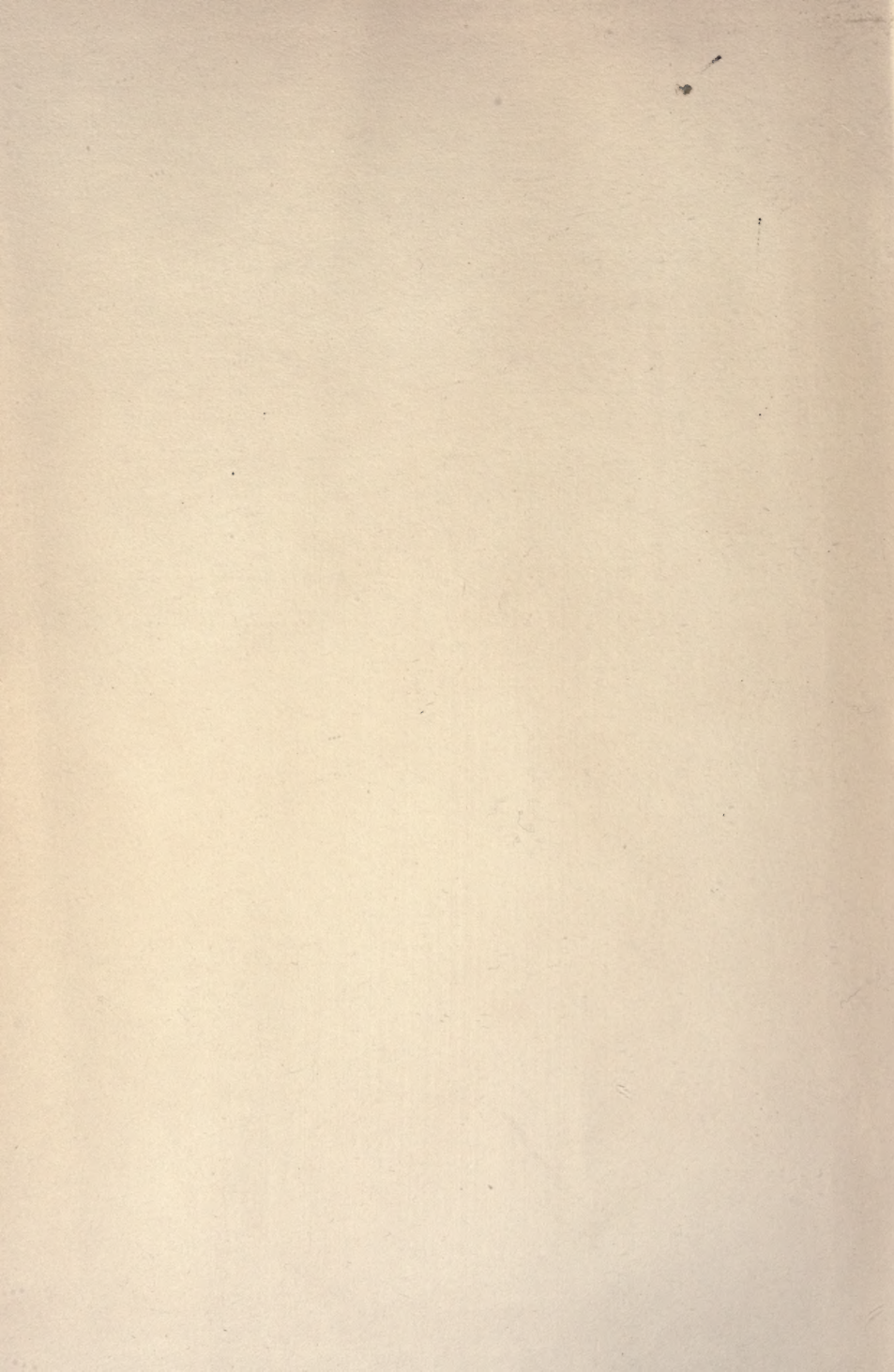


LELAND'S ITINERARY IN ENGLAND



UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

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LELAND'S ITINERARY IN ENGLAND
AND WALES

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THE ITINERARY

OF

JOHN LELAND

IN OR ABOUT THE YEARS

1535—1543

PARTS IV AND V

WITH AN

APPENDIX OF EXTRACTS FROM

LELAND'S COLLECTANEA

EDITED BY

LUCY TOULMIN SMITH

[V. 2]

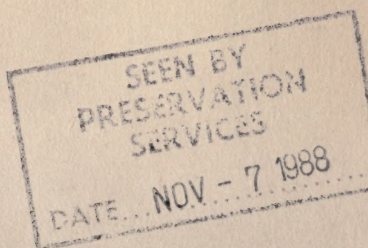


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PREFATORY NOTE

THE three portions of the present volume variously illustrate Leland's activity. Part IV¹ is not Itinerary, but consists of notes for it, chiefly on men and families in certain counties (which I have attempted to indicate in the margin), Leland often stating his authorities by extracts from family pedigrees or rolls, and in verbal information given him by local gentry. Some of his scanty notices relating to Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Middlesex, Sussex, and Surrey, are found in this Part. Part V is narrative Itinerary through the counties indicated by asterisks on page vii, and shown by the red route on Map III.

The Appendix is not Itinerary, but the detached part of Leland's *Collectanea* found at Cheltenham (see p. 117 note). It is an interesting example of his reading and research into past history and "antiquities," and shows him at work extracting from lives of saints and chronicles in the abbey libraries of Croyland and Bury St. Edmunds, soon after their suppression; also more critically drawing upon the later collections of John Rowse or Ross of Warwick, for early historical notices of Oxford and Cambridge universities and of

¹ The first twenty-seven folios of Part IV belong to the Itinerary in Wales (vol. iii of this edition).

the ancient midland Warwick and Worcester. Two letters bearing on Leland's own work, unfortunately not dated, are found among these papers. Some notes on Staffordshire families close this Appendix (for full "Contents" see p. 116).

COUNTIES IN THIS VOLUME

- Berkshire, pp. 2, 3.
- *Buckinghamshire, pp. 4, 111-113.
- Cambridgeshire, pp. 1, 157, 166.
- Derbyshire, p. 28.
- Durham, p. 9.
- Essex, pp. 16, 20, 31.
- *Gloucestershire, pp. 53-64.
- Hampshire, pp. 7, 8, 19.
- *Herefordshire, pp. 64-76.
- Huntingdonshire, pp. 29, 142-144.
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- Leicestershire, p. 7.
- Lincolnshire, pp. 18, 122-132, 146-148.
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- *Monmouthshire, pp. 70, 71.
- Norfolk, p. 11.
- *Northamptonshire, pp. 17, 18, 30, 35-38.
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- *Oxfordshire, pp. 13, 33-35, 38-40, 109, 110, 151-156, 160, 161.
- *Radnorshire, pp. 70, 73.
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- Suffolk, pp. 25, 28, 148-150.
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- Sussex, pp. 12, 13.
- *Staffordshire, pp. 99-105, 168-172.
- *Warwickshire, pp. 27, 28, 40-52, 96-98, 105-109, 165.
- Wiltshire, pp. 23, 24, 27, 162, 163.
- *Worcestershire, pp. 15, 51, 52, 53, 86-96, 158-160, 163-165.
- Yorkshire, pp. 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 19.

Note. The asterisks denote the counties included in Part V (pp. 33-114), the only portion of the Itinerary proper contained in this volume. See Prefatory Note.

ERRATA

Page 29, *for* "Lunetote" *read* "Luvetote."

„ 66, lines 5 and 4 from the bottom *add note* to the names Lorengo and Kynelme, "Stubbs gives these as Losinga and Reinhelm."

Page 125, *for* "Waldenus" *read* "Waldevus."

„ 151 *note* *, line 4, *for* "(Collectanea, ed. 1715, vol. iv 110, 211, 221)" *read* "Collectanea, De viris illustribus, (MS. Top. Gen. c. 4) fos. 111, 342, 343."

Page 158 *margin*, *for* "Worcester" *read* "Warwick."

„ 163, *dele note* *. Probably both Rowse and Leland had in mind the early Saxon Hwiccas, dwellers in the district afterwards known as Gloucester, Worcester and part of Warwick. But on p. 165, Dugdale makes the correction *Wigorniensibus*.

Page 167, line 3 from bottom, *for* "Kinotus" *read* "Kino-cus."

THE ITINERARY OF JOHN LELAND.

PART IV.*

HENRY LACEY, Erle of Lincolne, had among many Cambridge.
fo. 1. other lordshipes Grantcester by Grantebridg, wher he set up one of his kinnesmen, as far as I can coniect, a bastard of his, and endowid hym with landes partely there and partely yn other places; and commaundid that this Lacey so set up in Grantcester should and his successors ever-to name theyr sunnes and heyres by the name of Henry: the which thinges hath beene religiously observid hyther to. And this was the original beginning of the house of the L[aceys of Grante]cester in Grante[bridge shire as I lernyd of] hym that [now ys heyre of these lands.] Henry the vi. [emonge other things gave] onto the [College that he made] yn Grantebrige [his lordship of Grant]cestre. This Henry [by enheritaunce . . . of Henry Lacey that was Earle of Lincolne lands.]

Wyvel of the northe, that was the auncientest of that name, had his principal house at Slingsby yn Yorkshire. And this Wyvelle was a man of fair landes. Slyngesby about a v. miles from Malton yn Riedale in the way from Malton to Newborow, that is distant xii. miles from Malton. The house of Slyngesby and the landes of this Wyvelle be devolvid to the Lord Hastings by heires general.

That Wyvell that now is duel[lynge at] Burton Parva by Yorkshire. Mas[ham in Riche]montshire, cummithe [of a yong]er brothar of the [Wyvelle of S]lyngesby. [He ha]th Burton Parva by an [heyre generale] of one of the [Pygotes] of the

[* Leland's MS. vol. iv, fos. 1-50 (Gen. Top. e 11). Stow's copy MS. Tanner 464, vol. iii, fos. 36-48, old fig. See note p. 31. In this Part the counties are only indicated for the principal groups of places.]

Yorkshire. northe. [Sergeant] Pygot aboute Henrye the [. . . dayes] was a man of faire [lands, and] was of a nother yonger [brothar of the Pigotes, and his landes, as I remember, be
fo. 2. also] descendid to heyres generales.

The house caullid Clifton, like a pile or castelet, distant aboute a mile and [an] half from Litle-Burton, was the Lorde Scropes of Masham.

This Lorde Scropes landes in continuaunce devolvid to
3. doughters of one of them. Wherof one of them was maryed to Strangaise* of Harlesey, a nother to Danby, the
3. to Strelley, com. Nott. Of this thirde descendid 2. doughtters, wherof one was maryed to Bingham, the other to Wyvelle that now liveth [and hath Clifton by her].

Golaffre de Dñs Rogerus Golaffre Miles, dñs de Cercedene tempore
Cerceden. Joannis Regis. Hic ge[nuit] Rogerum, qui fuit Miles tempore

Oxon. Henrici 3. & Edwardi 1. Uterque humatus in Domo Capitulari de Bruera in Comit. Oxon̄.

Dñs Joannes Miles,† filius Rogeri Junioris, genuit ex Alicia Colworp uxore sua Thomam armigerum, & Rogerum, ac Gul. Joannes obiit a°. D. 1297, Non. Jun. & Regni Edwardi primi 25. Sepultus fuit in Ecclesia de Bruera. Thomas armiger ex Joanna ejus uxore genuit Joannem, qui Miles fuit. Obiit Thomas anno [6.] Edwardi 3. Rogerus Thomæ frater non habuit liberos. Thomas sepultus est in Bruera. Joannes Miles, Thomæ filius, ex Elisabeth [filia & herede Joannis Fyffeld armigeri Dñi de Fyffede in Comit. Barkshir. genuit Thomam armigerum positum in recta linea, & Gulielmum, ac Julianam filiam in charta positos ad dextram, ac Joannem armigerum, & Nicolaum militem positos in leva charta. Joannes miles obiit 3. Januar. anno dom. 1363. & Edwardi
fo. 3. 3. 39. Sepultus] est in Eccl. de Fyffede. Elisabeth ejus uxor obiit ante eum 1^a. Febr. aō. D. 1360. & Edwardi 36. Sepulta est in Eccl. Parochiali de Fyffede.

Berks. Thomas, armiger, first weddid Margaret Foxley, doughter to Thomas Foxley, and syster to Syr John Foxley, knight, of Barkshir, caullid Margaret Parker, Lady of Radeley beside Abingdon, and had by her issue only John Golaffre that last died, and no mo. And the sayde Th[omas dyed] at Radeley

[* Leland wrote *guise*, then corrected it to *gaize*.]

[† I omit a small rough sketch in the margin of the Golaffre arms.]

beside Abin[gdon the xxvi.] of August the yere of oure Lorde Berks.
 1378. [anno 2. Ri]chardi 2. and was buried in [the quier] of
 the Blak Freres in Oxford. Margaret his wyfe dyed anno
 Dom. [1396.] and was buried with [hir husband Thomas].

Thomas Golaffre, armiger, had John a squier, that first was
 weddid the Lady Brun, mother to Syr Morice Brun, knight,
 Steward of Housold with my Lord of Glocester. After John
 Golaffre weddid the Lady Ingelfeld, and after the Pole, wife
 to Sir Gualter Poole, and had no issue of his sayde 3. wives.
 He dyed at Fifede the xxiii. of February *ao. D. 1441. et 20.*
Henrici 6., and ys buried in the chirch of Fifede^a in Bark-
 shire.

William Golaffre squier, sun to Syr John Golaffre and
 Elizabeth, heir of Fifede, and a yonger brother to Thomas
 Golafre squier, weddid Alice Bisshop, doughter and heyr to
 John Bisshop of Abingdon. Both they dyed without issue.
 William was buried yn the Gray Freres in Oxford. Alice was
 buried in her paroche chirch [at Abyngdon].

Juliane Golaffre, sister to this William, was married to Ro- fo. 4.
 bert of Wightham^b in Barkshire, had Richard and divers
 other childern.

Robert dyed a^o. D. 1406. Juliane dyed a^o. D. 1408. Both
 were buried in the chirch of Witham.

Richardus de Wightham weddid Alison Daundesey,
 doughter of Walter Daundesey gentilman of Oxfordeshir:
 and by her had issue a doughter caullid Agnes, maryed to
 William Browning by John Golaffre esquier. the wich John
 toke Agnes his cosyn in the secund degre for his right heire.

Marie, Elizabeth, Eleanore, Catarine, Margaret, Felice,
 Agnes, right sisters to Richard Wightham.

John Golaffre esquier, sun to John Golaffre knight and
 Elizabeth, heir of Fifede, had issue [John,] after knight.

This John knight married [Amice] doughter and heir [to
 Thomas of Langeley Lorde of Langeley. But she shortly
 dyed without issue by hym.]

Then married this Syr John Golafre Isabel Lady Missende,
 dwelling at Missenden and Queinton^c in Bukkenghamshir,
 doughter to Syr Bernard Brocas: but he had no issue by
 her.

^a Fyfield.

^b Wytham.

Quainton.

Bucks. But he had in his wife Isabel's tyme issue by a leman, caullid Johenet Pulham, Alice, after priores of Burnham by Windesor, and John, after knight.

John Golafre, knight, father to John the bastard, dyed at Queinton an^o. D. 1379. and was buried in the Gray Freres at Oxford.

Isabel his wife was byried after at Missenden Priory.

Syr John Golaffre bastard weddid Dame Philip Lady Fitzgualter. He died at Walingford a^o. *Dz.* 1396. & 20^o. *Reg. Richardi* 2. and was beryed ny Richard the 2. tumb at fo. 5. Westminster. [This Philipe] after maryed the Duke of York that was killid at the batel of Agincourt in Fraunce.

This Dame Philip dying yn Henry the 6. dayes was buried at Westminster nere her husband Syr John Golaffre the bastard and lord of Langeley.

Brouninges wife afore rehercid after the deth of Brouning was married to a younger brother of the Hornes, the which though he had no issue that livid by hym,* yet he procurid of hir to his use the maner of Circeden in Oxfordshire, and the principal house with it of the Golaffres.

This Horne after marrying, had issue father to Horne the pensionar.

The familie of the Horne rose by a riche marchaunt stapele[r] of that name about Kent w[hos] testament cam to a xx. [thousand] poundes, as I have harde s[ay]. The] heyres landes of [hym be sparkelyd, but a pece remaynith to the chefe Framelingham of Southfolke, whose mother was heir generall to this Horne.

Gualter de la Rivers was the first of that name that had landes yn Yorkeshir.

Mowbray Erle of Northumbreland gave Water the lordship of Bransby, wher the chief house of the Ryvers yet is, and a nother lordship by it that yet remaynith to the Ryvers.

This lande was gyven firste to Gualter but for terme of his life.

Bransby 3 miles from Shiref-hutten^a and 4. miles from Newborow,^b yn the high way almost betwixt booth.

[* *Sic*, query read *hir*.]

^a Sheriff Hutton.

^b Newburgh.

Nicolas, sunne and heir to Walter, had this lande gyven to hym and to his heires.

The Ryvers yn tyme past had the lordship of Hooke in Lincolnshir, that is 160. poundes by the yere.

The Ryvers had also Helperby by York, but I think that these 2. lordship cam to them by mariage of heires general.

Wylliam Delapole Duke of Southefolk had to his wife [Alice*] doughtter and heir to Chaucer, lord of Ewelme,† Dunington,‡ Hoke-Northon § and other land. This William with Chaucer's doughter his wife was founder of the hospital of Ewelme. fo. 6.

This Willyam was a very great man with Henry the vi. and had gatherid by autorite great sum of treasure for hym, of the which apon a tyme he tooke a certein part withowt licens to a feete || at his own pleasure, and setting owt a certein navie of his own mynde was after encounterid with other shippes and taken, behedid, and the bodie of hym laide on the shore about Dovor side.

This William's wife is honorably buried in the hospitale of Ewelme.

Pole of Darbeshire, beside the partition of the landes of Chaundoys that he hath with Bridges of Glocestreshir, hath partition of Muttons a knight sumtyme of Leircestershireshire with one Vincent, the which dwellith at Pekkerton, the hedde house of the Muttons.

*George
Vincent.*

Syns I hard that Harington of Rutheland had parte of the Muttons landes.

There was a Vicount of . . . in Normandie caullid Bertine or Berthram Eintwesel that cam into Englande, and was much of the faction of King Henry the vi. and slayn at one of the batelles of S. Albane, and buried yn the parochie chirch of S. Albane under the place of the lectern in the quier, wher is a memorial of hym.

There yet remaynith yn Leic.shire ¶ a mene gentilman of the name of Eintwesil.

[* Leland left this blank, Hearne adds *Alice*, referring to Part II, fo. 6, our vol. i, p. 112.]

[† *Ewelme* in original.]

[‡ Donnington Castle, Berks.]

[§ Hook Norton, Oxon.]

[|| I.e., *feat* or exploit.]

[¶ Leland first wrote *Northamptonshire*, the above correction is apparently in his hand, but Stow has the first.]

There was a doughter of this [Counte] Eintwesil caullid Lucy [of whom mastar Brudene] yn Northamptonshir descendith.

fo. 7. * John Darcey* baron that dwellid at the lordship of
[Snape, Snafe toward Trente in Lincolnshir betwixt Torkesey and
Linc.]† Gainesborow had to wife Marye the widow of Counte
S. Paule, doughter to Edwarde 2. alias Cairarvon, and sister
to Edwarde the 3., and by her he had a sun caullid John.
And he had with her . . . lordship in Darbyshir. This sun
John Darcey married Elisabeth doughter and heir to the
Lord Menel. Darcey the sunne by this mariage was muche
avancid.

This John the sunne had by Elizabeth, John and Philippe,
men childern. John died without issu.

[Yorks.]† Philip had 2. doughters, wherof the one was married to
Stranways, the other to Conyers.

The Lorde Menel was principal lorde of al Cliveland,^a
and al the gentilmen yn it for the most part did hold there
landes of the Menel fee. And the Lorde Menel held of the
Arche[bishop of] Cantewarbyri. Wherapon at this presente
tyme the Archebishop hath 2. lordshipes of such landes as
were the Menelles by north during the nonage of the Lord
Conyers that now is.

Whorleton^b in Cliveland was the principal house of the
Lord Menelle, which syns cam to Mr. Strangways in par-
tition.

The Lord Menel was also Lord of Yarn^c lordship in
Cliveland, Semar^d and Midleton lordshipes in Cliveland,
and Grenho^e in the egge of Blakmore. Menel was also
lord of other lordshipes in Cliveland.

Menel was lord of al Chiveot in Northumbrelan and
other ii. lordshipes there. Master Strangwise and Conyers
after devided the landes betwene them of the Lord Falcon-

[* At this point three leaves (fos. 7, 8, 9) are missing in vol. iv of the MS., they are found in the MS. vol. viii, where Burton inserted them as pages 41-46 (the old figures can be seen under the new), whence they are here printed *—*. Stow has them in due order.]

[† Added by Burton.]

^a Cleveland.

^d Seamer.

^b Whorleton Castle.

^c Yarm.

^e Greenhow.

bridg, to whom Skelton Castelle in Cliveland longgid, the which ys now in Coniers possession by partition. Yorks.
fo. 8.

My Lorde Dakers of Gillesland told me that the Castelle of Nawarde^a belongid sumtyme onto the Vaulx; and that it cam by heires generale yn to the handes of the Dakers afore or ever the landes of the barony of Greistoke felle onto them. He told me also that there is yet in those quarters a meane gentilman caullid Vaulx of the house of Vaulx of Nawarde.

Sins I lernid of Mr. Bowes that Cospatrik the chief lorde of Westmerland, Cumbreland and Northumbreland lay at Naward Castelle sumtyme as a place of his owne. But he thinkith that the Vaulx were reedifiers of it.

The familie of the Chaveneis^b of Leycestershire cam, as I have lernid, out of the quarters of Poiters in Fraunce, wher there be yet gentilmen of the same name. The first of them, as it is saide, cam out of that parte with the Blak Prince sunne to Edward the 3. after the batelle of Poiters, and had landes given him in Leircestreshire. The name of Chaveneis leasis yet remainith not very far from Bever Castelle. The Yerle of Rutheland hath them now. fo. 9.
Leicester-
shire.

Chaveney that was great with the Blak Prince had 4. sunnes that were of Richard the secunde partie, of the which 3. dyed in the quarelles betwixt Richard the 2. and Henry the 4., wherapon old Chaveney gave parte of his landes to Croxton Abbay and to Newbow: and Jening Chaveney superviving his father had summe parte. This man was graundfather to Chaveney now living. The land is almost al gone.*

This familie took name of a parochie in Northumbreland, wher hath beene gentilmen of that name. fo. 10.
Bellingham.^c

Of later time there hath beene menne of estimation of this name in the town self of Kendale, wherof one is now in the courte a pensionar to the Kinge.

The auncient house, as far as I can lerne, that the Sannes hath possessid is Choldretoun,^d a mile and a half from Andover in Hamptonshire: wher yet remainith a fair maner place buildid for the moste part of flint. Sannes.
Hampshire.

^a Naworth, Cumberland.

^c Bellingham.

^b Chaveney.

^d East Cholderton.

Hampshire.

The Vine by Basingstoke was also of the auncient landes of the Sannes,^a but it was given owt in mariage to one of the Brokesses: and so remainid until the late Lorde Sandes afore he was made baron recoverid it into his possession; at the which tyme ther was no very great or sumptuous maner place, and was onely conteinid within the mote. But he after so translatid and augmentid yt, and beside buildid a fair base court, that at thys time it is one of the principale houses in goodly building of all Hamptonshire. The great encresing of the landes of this Syr William Sannes, after lord, cam by his wife *nepos ex fratre* to Syr Reynald Bray. This Bray going to Blakeheth Feeld left Sannes *tanquam heredem*: and Bray after this feeld purchasid a thousand

fo. 11.

markes of lande by the yere more then he had afore; and after died, leving no other wille then that that he made at the tyme of Blake-Heth feld. Wherapon great controversie rose, Sannes claiming the landes by the testament, and young Bray *nepos ex fratre* to Syr Reynald Bray. This controversie was after ended by the King and his counsel, that made a certen partition of Syr Reynald Bray's landes betwixt them.

The Lorde Sannes that lately died made an exchange with the King, and gave Chelsey by Westminstre for Motesfont Priory^b in Hamptonshire, wher he began to translate the old building of the priory, and to make a fair maner place, but the work is left onperfecte.

The Lorde Sannes now beyng hath to wife the Erle of Ruthelan sister: and hath 4. sunnes and 6. doughttters yet living by her.

Mortimar.

I saw at Mr. Yorkes in a rolle of petygre 12. of the Mortimers sette owte in roundelettes, wherof the first was Hugh that cam yn, as it was written there, with the Conquerour King William.

The second was Roger founder, as it was there writen, of Wigmore Abbay in the marches of Wales.

The 3. was Radulphe that weddid Gladuse Duy, doughter to Lleweline Prince of Wales.

The syxt was Roger the first Erle of Marche, that had to wife the doughter of Geneville.

^a Sandes or Sandys family.

^b Now Mottisfont Abbey.

The last was Roger.*

The Bowes were gentilmen in the Bisshoprike of Dirham long afore Henry the 5. tyme, and had the chief land and house of their name that they have there, yet one of this house caullid Syr Gul. Bowes was chaumbrelayne with the Duke of Bedeforde, brother to Henry the 5. and uncle to the 6, and Protector and Governour in Fraunce; by whos favor Bowes, caullid in Frenche Mounser de Arches, being yn Fraunce with hym a xvij. yeres, waxid riche, and comming home augmentid his lande and fame. Bowes of the Kinges Counsel at Yorke is a younger brother of the chief house of the Bowes. And Bowes that was in Fraunce was great grauntfather to this Bowes of the Counselle. And he is also uncle to the best of the Bowes that now is.

Syr William Bowes that was in Fraunce with the Duke of Bedeford did builde *à fundamentis* the manor place of Stretlam^a in the Bisshoprik of Dirham, not far from Barnardes Castelle.

The chief house and the aunciente of the name is in the bisshoprike at . . .

Ros, that dwellith at Ingmanthorpe in Yorkshir a 2. miles a this side Wetherby, cummith of a yongger brother in descentes tyme past of the house of the Lord Ros. Wetherby longgid yn tymes paste also to the house of this Ros, and diverse other therabout.

Ther was a lorde in Hertefordeshire caullid the Lorde How. And his manor place by the name of How yet there partly remainith about the quarter of S. Albanes.

Syr Geofrey Boleyn Mair of London, as I hard, married one of the doughttters and heyres of the Lord How.

This Syr Geffrey was Mair of London an. D. 1457.

Syr Geffrey got together about an 100. markes of lande.

Syr Geffrey buildid a fair house of brike at . . . yn Northfolke.

Syr Geffrey died a great rich man.

Syr Geffrey was borne at Thornege^b toward Walsingham,

[* Leland first wrote Edmund.]

Durham.

fo. 12.

Bowes.

Mounser de
Arches.

Ros.

fo. 13.

The Lord
How.

Boleine.

^a Streatlam.

^b Thorney.

a lordeship of the old landes of the Se of Norwich, and ther be yet sum husbandmen of that [name].*

Geffrey had William, and he married one of the 2. doughters and heires, and Seintliger the other, of Boteler Erle of Ormund and Lorde Rocheforde.

William had Thomas lately Erle of Wileshire.

But the lordeship of How in Hertefordeshir longgid a late to Richard Farmer, marchaunte of London, before the forefaicte taken of hym for mesprison.

Copley had a nother doughter and heir of the Lord Howe.

Caro had a nother, of whom Syr Nicolas Carow, Master of the Horses, cam.

The 4. was married to [*Devenish*].

So that among these 4. was a 320 *li.* landes by yere devidid.

Mr. Gage, Controller of the Kinges Howse, hath the substance of the landes of the Saint Clere that was the chiefest of that name yn Devonshire by the heire generale.

One told me that much of the lande that Mr. Gage hath landes of the S. Clares in Kente.†

There is yet in Devonshire one of the Saint Cleres, a man of meately fair landes, that descendith of a yonger brother of the principal house of S. Clere of Devonshire.

fo. 14.

*Dalaunsunne
alias Dali-
sunne.*

There hath beene of the Dalaunsuns in Lincolnshir that hath beene menne of very fair landes many yeres syns: but of later dayes they wer not of any great landes: not passing a C. *li.* or a C. markes.

I askid Doctor Dalaunsun, brother to the heire of that name that now is, but he could telle me litle of that name or of the cumming up of it in Lincolnshir.

*Vere of Lin-
colnshire.*

Mr. Sheffield told me that Dalaunsun of Lincolnshir hath a part of the [landes] of Vere of Lincolnshir, that [came out] of the house of the Erles of [Oxfor]de.

These thinges folowing I gatherid out of an old rolle of Master Streitley of Notinghamshir.

*Streytley alias
Sturley.*

Robertus Stretley pater, & Robertus ejus filius vixerunt primis annis Regni Edwardi primi.

[* Supplied, L. T. S.]

[† So Leland. Stow has it "One told me that mastar Gage hathe miche of the Clares lands in Kent."]

Stretley habuit terras in Stretley, Chilwelle & Adingburgh. Notts.

Hawisia uxor Roberti Stretley.

Ermegarda uxor Roberti Stretley.

Gulielmus Vavasor Vicecomes Regis Henrici 3. in Nottinghamshire & Darbyshire, ac custos Ca[strum] de Nottingham.

Harstane ac [Bolesou]er.

Harestan, Bolesover, Castella in Skardale 4. millibus passuum à Chesterfeld.

Robertus f[ilius] Gul.] Vavasor.

Elisabeth ac Annora filie & heredes Roberti Vavasor tempore Edwardi primi.

Joannes Blakeburne, & Joannes Harington, ac Matilde ejus uxor, consanguinea Roberti Stretle, filii Roberti, litigabant cum Roberto filio pro terris in Stretle, Chilwelle & Adingburgh.

Idem litigabant cum Hawisia 2. uxore Roberti Stretley (ut ego colligo) patris, pro terris in Oxtol[n] Holebek & Triberhaw.

*Sampson Stretley * miles ejusdem familie longo post tempore.*

The father of John Heydun began to gette sum land, and inhabited at Baconthorp, wher be likelihod the Bacons yn tymes past had been men of sum reputation. fo. 15.
Heydune.
Norfolk.

John apperteinid al to the law, and purchasid landes, and began the front or the gate-house of the new maner place of Baconthorpe: and dyed withoute farther building there.

Henry, sunne to John, passid not of the gaines of the law, or to any great getting by service, but al for profite at home. And yet he did great feates.

Fyrst he performid with an exceeding cost the hole house wherof John began only the fronte.

He purchasid 300. markes of land yn yerely rent.

Wherof an hunderith *li.* by yere is at Wikam^a by Lewsham in Surrey, toward Croydon, wher he buildid a right fair manor place, and a fair chirche. Surrey.

He left xl. *li.* land by yere to eche of his 2. yonger sunnes.

[* Leland notes, "Strelley hic scriptum erat."]

^a Wickham.

Surrey. John Heydun knight now lyving, sun to Henry.
Al these 3. wer men of fair age: and al their landes cam by purchace.

Townesende. The graundfather of Townesende now lyving was a meane man of substance.

The fater of Townesende now living got about a hunderith pound of land by the yere with much traveling yn the law.

Townesende now beyng, first by enclining to the law, and good husbandrie at home, hath encreasid his lande to the sum of a nother hunderith *li*.

Hansard of Lincolnshir. And this Towneshend now lyving by mariage of a doughter, heir generale to Hansarde of Lincolnshir, hath aboute 300. markes byside of landes and yerely rente.

He hath had fair issue by this woman. so that his sunne and heire shaul be a man of a 600th. markes of land by the yere.

Yet cam not al the landes of the Hanshardes to Townesende. For there be yet left of the name.

fo. 16. Graville. The eldest house of the Gravilles is within a 2. miles of Banbyri at Drayton, the which village is in Oxfordshir.

Oxon. Sum hold opinion that the Gravilles cam originally in at the conquest.

The first notable encrese of the landes of Graville of Draiton cam by one Lewis Graville, that married Margaret the doughter and heire of a noble caullid Syr Giles Ardene. The wife of the which Syr Giles was namid Philip, and she likewise was a woman borne to faire landes. So that the possessions of Giles and Philip descendid onto Lewys Graville, whos fair tumber is yet sene in the paroch church of Draiton.

The sunne of Lewys had to wife the doughter and heire of one Corbette.

And his sunne had the doughter and heire of one Pointez.

And Court Rolles remayne yet at Draiton that the Gre-villes landes ons by yere [were] * 3300. markes.

Sussex. And Gravilles had Knap-Castel^a and Bewbusch-Parke

[* No blank in Leland, but supplied by Stow.]

^a Knepp Castle.

and other landes in Southsax by descentes of their name: **Sussex.**
the which afore longid to the Breoses; and sins after much
sute and composition they cam to the Hawardes Dukes of
Norfolk.

Ther was one of the Gravilles of Draiton after that they **Oxon.**
cam to the great landes that much usid the se and dyed in
warfare. This Graville left one Somerton, a meane gentelman
of Draiton in Oxfordeshire, a peace of whos house as in a
gate yet remainith, to whom he left his land in feoment
withowt declaration of wyll to any use. Wherapon Somer-
ton sold much of it, and sum convertid to his owne heires,
the name of whom a late remained. And thus began the
land to decay.

And the graunt-father of the heire of Graville of Drayton
yet lyving sold much.

Gravilles of Drayton claime to be heyres to the Lord **fo. 17.**
Denham.

Graville now lyving heir of Draiton is a man of a 400.
markes of land by the yere.

The yongger brother of the heir of Draiton now lyving **Fulco Gra-**
hath a good peace of the Lorde Brokes land by an heir **ville.**
generale.

Ther hath beene divers other of the Gravilles as yongger
brethern of the house of Draiton that hath purchacid fair
landes, and otherwise cum to landes by mariage of heires
generalles.

Though a great peace of the landes of Giles Arden cam
to Lewys Graville,* yet is ther one Arden at this tyme in
Warwikeshir that is a man of a 300. markes of land by
yere.

This Pointes afore rehercid † cam thus oute of the house
of Pointz of Acton in Glocestershir. Roberte Pointz had 2.
sunnes, Nicolas and Thomas.

Thomas had landes given onto hym an honest portion by
Robert his father.

Thomas had a sunne caullid Roberte, and this Robert
lefte heire, or heires general maried to one of the Gravilles
of Draiton.

[* Leland here corrects to *Greville*.]

[† Addition by Leland referring to fo. 16, before, p. 12.]

Part of this landes given owt is sins partely by purchase, partely by exchaunge, returnid to the Pointz of Acton.

*Menelle of
Darbishir.*

One Menelle, a gentilman of reputation in Darbyshire, owner of Langeley betwixt Rocester and Darby, and of Ascheton on Trent in Darbishir, that is within lesse then 2. miles of Duningtune-Castelle yn Leircestreshir, and also of Newhaul not far from Burton apon Trent, left 3. doughters, whereof one part, that is to say Langeley, cam by descent of

fo. 18.

one of the sisters, doughters to Menelle, onto Mr.* Basset of Derbyshire.

Asscheton cam by a nother to one Hunte.*

[*Newhall,
Derbyshire.*]

Newhaul cam to the lot of Dedike in partion [?partition]: and so evrey one of them had a 100. markes by yere and a manor place.

Clarevalx.

The Baron of Hilton in the Bisshoprik of Duresme married the heyre of the Clarevalx by Tese: but she hath bene long married and hath no childern.

*Finez Lord
Dacres.*

*Finez Lord
Clinton.*

*Finez Lorde
Saye.*

The Lord Dacres of the south is caullid Fines by propre name; and so is caullid the Lord Clinton. There was also in Henry the v. and the vi. tyme one of the Lorde Sayes caullid Fynez.

The last of the Lorde Sayes being in renowme was twice taken prisoner, wherby he was much punishid by the purse. Wherapon he was fain to lay most part of his land to mortgage and solde clerely part of it. So that sins the name of the barony of Say is extinctid, but the heire males of the Lord Say in descent yet remainith caullid by the name of Fines.

*Wikam of
Broughton.*

Richard Farmer's doughter hath married the heires of these Finez, a man of fair landes booth yn Oxfordshire and Southamptonshire. But his most landes cam by descentes onto hym by the heir generale of one Wikam, married into this house of the Finez.

Wikam was owner of the lordeship and fair maner place of Broughton in Oxfordshire about a mile from Banbyri.*

fo. 19.
*Throkemertun.
Worcester-
shire.*

John Throkemerton was the first setter up of his name to any worship in Thorkmerton village, the which was at that tyme nother of his inheritaunce nor purchase, but as a thing

[* Fol. 18 is missing in vol. iv, but is found in vol. viii as pages 39, 40. Printed here *—*.]

taken of the sete of Wiccestre in farme, bycause he bare the name of the lordship and village. Worcester-shire.

This John was Under-Treasorer of Englande about the tyme of Henry the v. and lyith biried at the paroch of Flatbyri a lordship of his a 6. miles from Eovesham in [Worcester *]shire. wher be other of his name and linage buried in the same chirch.

This John had a sunne and heire caullid Thomas.

Thomas had a sun and heire caullid John.

John had Roberte.

Robert had Syr George Thorkmertun.

George had a sun and heir caullid Sr. Robert, and he hath Thomas.

The Thorkmertons landes be augmentid by mariage with the heires of Spiney and Olney.

The firste setting up of the house of the Nedams of Chestershir cam but a 2. descentes from the heir of the Nedams now lyving, and being a knighte by one Nedam a iuge yn the law.

One Ecmundetoun, a gentilman of auncient name, married one of the heires generales of the Lorde Davelles. Wherby he and his heires yet have a manor place of his yn the Masse a part of Yorkshir, at Fokerby^a in the paroch of Ethelingflete,^b wher an arme castith owte of Ure. Yorkshire.
*The Lord
Davelle.
Ecmundetun.*

This Fokerby is aboute half a mile from Ethelingflete.

Ethelingflet is the best toun of al Masse land, and yet it ys but an uplandeisch town.

There be buried, as I harde, one or 2. of the Davelles yn the paroch chirch of Etheling[flet].

Ecmundetown hath beside l[andes] of the Spaines. Spayne.

And of one of the Stapletons. Stapletun.

Ecmundeston landes cum now to a 140. *li.* landes by yere.

[Ethelingflete vj. myles beyond Buterwyke.]

*Turwith † now being yn the courte a late a haunchman fo. 20.

[* In another hand.]

[† Eighteen leaves are here missing in vol. iv, viz., fos. 20-37. Of these only six, fos. 20-25 are found in vol viii, with Burton's paging as

^a Masse, a manorial estate (Lat. *massa*), the mansion at Fokerby.

^b Adlingfleet.

Lincolnshire. hath married the heir generale of the eldest house of the Oxenbridges of Southsax, by whom he shaul have 140. *li.* lande by yere.

This yonge Turwhit is sun and heir to olde Turwhites sunne of Lincolnshire.

Essex. Master Estsax of Barkshire cummith oute of the house of Estsaxis long sins knighttes of fame yn Estsax. The landes of Estsax of Estsax were disparkelid, and the glorie of that familie was almost extinctid.

One William Estsax that died a 60. yeres ago was a politiike felaw, and in favor of the King, and was Under Tresorer of the Exchequer, the which office Mr. Weston a late had. This Estsax purchacid landes aboute London, and is byried in an isle of the chirch of the late priory of S. Barptolemes in Smithefeld in London.

Babthorp of Warwikeshir cam out of the House of Babthorp of Yorkeshir. This William Estsax sun and heir married the doughter and heire of Babthorpe of Warwikeshir, and by her had a hunderith markes by yere of landes.

Estsax now lyving, sun to the doughter of Babthorp, toke to wife the doughter and sole heire of Rogers of Barkeshir, and by her he had 300. markes of landes by the yere in Barkeshir and therabout.

fo. 21. Rogers of Barkshir cam owt of the house of Rogers of Dorsetshir, and 3. of them dwelt by descent in Barkshire.

Monteforte of Richemontshir. The landes of the Montefortes of Richemontshir hath beene devidid to heires generale, and so decayed. Of late one of the Montefortes dyed, and left 2. doughters that hath yn devision a 240. *li.* landes by yere.

This Monteforte lay much at Hecforth^a in Richemontshire wher as Cuthebert Tunstale Bisshop of London was borne, base sunne to Tunstal, as I hard, by one of the Coniers doughters.

25-36 (printed here *—*). The other twelve leaves seem to have been lost before Stow's time, as his copy runs on from fo. 25 (in MS. vol. viii) to fo. 38 (MS. vol. iv). Hearne did not notice this, he thinks that Stow left out many things, and abridged the eighteen leaves "according to his own fancy" ("Itinerary," first edition, 1710-12, vol. ix, p. 179); Stow certainly did this in some places, but not in this instance.]

^a Hackforth, Yorkshire.

Girdelington married one of the daughters of Montefort, **Yorkshire.**
and his sunne now dwellith in Hacforth.

One of the Coniers married the other daughter of Montefort.

As for as I could gather of yong Walgreve of the courte *Walgreue.*
the eldest house of the Walgreves cummith owt of the **Northants.**
towne of Northampton or ther aboute, and ther yet remayn-
ith in Northamptonshire a man of landes of that name.

One of the Walgreves descending of this house hath a manor place in Southfolke at Smaulbridge not far from Sudbyri. Old Syr William Walgreve, graundfather to Walgreve of the courte, cummith of this house, but his landes most ly in the weste contery. For ther he hath ii. houses; Pynne^a a 3. miles from Excester, and Spaxton aboute Bridge-Water. This Spaxtun was one Hilles. Pynne was longging to one Cheney. This Cheyney had Hilles landes by an heire generale. Cheney died leving too daughters, wherof the one was married to Walgreve.

The auncient land and maner place of the Sheffeldes of **fo. 22.**
Axholme was by the Spitle streat in Lincolnshir at a place caullid Hemmeswelle; and from thens they cam to Butterwik^b in Axholme.

The Lord Clynton that now lyvith had a noble man to his greate grauntfather that was Erle of Huntendune. And he beyng, and sun also, taken prisoner yn Fraunce was putte to so great rawnsum that ther the glory and landes of that familie sore decayed.

The Vicount Duddeley now being is of the Suttons that *[John Dudley created Vi-*
married the heyres general of the Dudeleys. *count Lisle*

He cummith by his mother side of the Talbot, Lord or *12. March.*
Vicounte Lisle. *34 H. 8.*

The Vicount Lisle now beyng derivith hymself from the *1543.]**
Erle Somerey and the Lorde Thays.

Dykeby, as far as can be conjectid, cummith by lineal descent owt of the towne of Dikeby,^c a village yn Lincoln-

[* Burton's note.]

^a The Pynes, Exeter.

^b Spittal; Butterwick, Lincolnshire.

^c Digby.

Lincoln-
shire.

shire, wher as yet the heir of the eldest house of the Dikebyes hath a x. *li.* land by the yere.

As far as I can lerne the eldest place that the Dikebyes of Lincolnshir had in Leircestreshire was at Tilton not far from Shevingtunne.

At Palmesunday feld Digeby* the best of that stok namid Everard, as I remembre, was slayne *civili bello* betwixt Henry and Edward, and the landes of hym was attaintid, but after restorid.

This† Dikeby had by heire general as by his wife, as I remembre, a manor and a place at it caullid Stoke by Ludington the Bissshop of Lincolns place in Ruthelandshire, the which afore longid to one Clerke.

Stoke Dawbeney, as I hard say, is not in Ruthelände, but in Northamptonshir.

One of the Dikeby, sunne to Dykeby attaintid, was of the bande of the Duke of Claraunce, brother to King Edwarde [the fourthe].

fo. 23.

At the cumming yn of Henry the 7., vi. brethern al of the Dikeby of Tilton and Stoke cam to King Henry the vii. at Bosworth Feld, and toke his part: wherof 3. wer welle rewardid.

And one of this 3. had attaintid landes given hym in Leircestreshire to the value of a hunderith markes by the yere, and after was Knight Mareschal of the Kinges Mareschallery, but after for escape of certen prisoners he left his office paying much of the forfekt, wherby he was compellid to selle his stokke of the staple in Calays wher he occupied: and then King Henry the vii. offerid hym a great office in the marches of Calays for mony, the wich he forsakid not withoute summe indignation of the King, and Vaulx the riche knight after had it.

This Dikeby had also a peace of the Bellars landes, and bought besides a part or 2. of the same lordship that he was partener yn.

Eche of these 2. houses of the Dikebys‡ hath now almost equale landes, a 360. markes by the yere.

[* Leland first wrote *Digeby*, then corrected it to *Dikeby*.]

[† Leland wrote *Thid.*]

[‡ The words "of the Dikebys" are interlined. Stow and Hearne misplaced them, but a caret shows the right reading, as above.]

Stoke in
Rutheland.

Stoke Daw-
beney in
Northamp-
tonshir.

William Pole Duke of Southfolk married the Countes of Henaude secretly, and gotte a doughtter by her that was after married to Syr William Barentine's graundfather now being, but Chaucher doughter and heir was after solemnly* married to William Duke of Southfolk, by whom he had very fair landes, and she provid Barentines wife doughter to the Countes of Henault to be but a bastarde.

*William Pole
Duke of
Southfolk.
Barentine.
Chaucer.*

Barentine for making a riot on Duke William's wife lost a 100. *li.* lande by the yere.

Olde Fortescue doughter in Henry the vii. tymes married the sunne and heire of Stoner.

And after, as I hard, old Fortescue sunne married the doughter and heire of Stoneher.

Fortescue that late was behedid had by Stoners heire generaul 2. doughters: wherof one was married to the Lord Wentforth now lyving, the other to Fitz-Gerald that was hanggid: but now booth partes be cum [to the] Lord Went-[forth].

The Bisshop of Wincester hath a ferme place agayne S. Dionise yn Hamptonshir on the farther side of the haven caullid Bitherne. At this Bitherne remayne yet tokens and ruines of a castelle.

fo. 24.

Sir Arture Hopton told me that the substance of the landes that he hath longgid to the Swillingtons that sum tyme were menne of 2000. markes of landes by the yere or more.

*Bithern
Castelle,
[Hants.]*

*Swillington,
[Yorks.]*

The chief house of the Swillingtons was at Suillington yn Yorkshire a 4. miles from Pontefract castelle toward the quarters of the ryver of Aire.

This Swillington ys yet in Syr Arture Hopton's handes, and ys the principal pece of land that he hath. (It was a late sold to Master North, and he exchaungid with Syr George Darcy for Einesham.†)

Such landes as Syr Arture Hopton hath by the Swillingtons yn south aboute the quarters of Blitheborow be of the tenure of Richemont feode.

Syr Arture told me that the Lorde Marquise hath a good peace of land that was Swillingtons.

[* MS. has *solemnny*.]

[† Eynsham. This paragraph was written by Leland in the margin at a later time.]

Syr Arture told me that he ys the syxte or the eight of the Hoptons that hath enherited Swillingtons landys.

Ankerwike nunnery a lite above Stanes on the Tamise bank on Middlesax side.

Little Morley^a a nunry sumwhat above Windesore bridge on the Tames side in Bukinghamshire.

Essex.
*Tumble-
stounne nunc
Plescy.*

One of the college of Plescy^b yn Estsax told me that he hath hard of men of knowlege that the toun and place wher the castelle now standith was of auncient tyme caullid Tumblestoun, and that the new name is writen thus, Castel de Placeto.

It longgid to the Mandevilles: but whither they had it straite after the Conquest or no I cannot know for a surety.

Ther was a great man caullid de Placetes that married the heire general of the Erle of Warwik.

Thomas Erle of Bukingham sunne to Edward the 3. was [ownar] of this castelle: and b[uylidy] the college there.

fo. 25. This Thomas married Elenor daughter, and one of the heires general of Humfre de Bohun Erle of Hereford, and had by her a daughter caullid Anne.

Elenor is buried in S. Edmundes chapelle at Westminster.

Stafford Erl of Staford married Anne doughttter and heir to Thomas and Elenor.

(12 leaves lost,
see p. 16, note.) Syns one Humfrede Duke of Bokingham was buried with his wife and 3. of his sunnes at Plasey, wher of one, as I hard, was Erle of Wilshir.*

fo. 38. The Gray Freres College in the north-west side of the toune of Preston in Acmundrenes was sette in the soile of a gentilman caullid Prestun, dwelling yn the town self of Preston, and a brother or sunne of his confirmid the first graunt of the site of the house, and one of these 2. was after a great man of possessions, and Vicount of [Gurmaston], as I hard say, in Ireland.

Lancashire.

Diverse of the Prestons were buried yn this house.

But the original and great builder of this house was Edmund Erle of Lancastre, sunne to Henry the thyrd.

Syr Robert Holand, that accusid Thomas Erle of Lancastre of treasun, was a great benefactor to this house, and ther was buried.

^a Little Marlow.

^b Pleshey.

This Holand, as I hard, was founder of the Priory of **Lancashire.**
Holand, a place of blak munkes by Latham in Lancastre-shir.

Ther lay in the Gray Freres at Prestun divers of the Shirburns and Daltuns gentilmen.

Ther was a hous of . . . Freres at Waringtun.

Ther was a house of Blak Freres at Dancaster.

The toun of Prestun longith to the dukedum of Lancastre. fo. 39.

Ribchestre is a vij. miles above Preston on the farther ripe of Ribyl as Prestun is.

Ribchestre is now a poore thing. it hath beene an auncient towne. Great squarid stones, voutes, and antique coynes be founde ther: and ther is a place wher that the people fable that the Jues had a temple.

Whaulley ^a Abbay a 4. miles above Ribecestre on the same ripe.

Sawley Abbay a . . . miles above that, but it stondith *ripa citeriori*.

There is no bridge on Rible betwixt Prestun and the se.

It flouith and ebbith in Ribyl ^b most communely more then half way up betuixt Prestun and Ribcestre, and at ragis of spring tydes farther.

I redde in a book of Master Garter's that one of the Somersetes did mary with a doughter of the Hollandes. Edmund Duke of Somerset.

Mr. Milles of Hampton ^c told me that be old sayinges the toun of Hampton sumtymes stooode aboute Wood-Milles, at the mouth of Winchestre ^d Ryver, not far from Newhampton.

And he said also that the old toun was brent by the pinesses of the Spaniardes.

The Oiles of Oxfordshir were of some caullid shortly *Doyley.*
Doilly for de Oilleio.

Oute of a Rolle of the olde Erles of Shrobbesbyri. fo. 40.

Rogerus de Belesmo, Erle of Shrobbesbyri and founder of **Shropshire.**
the Abbay of Shrobbesbyri, was buried in our Lady Chapelle of Shrobbesbyri Abbay.

There were 3. sunnes of this Rogerus de Belesmo buried

^a Whalley.

^c Southampton.

^b Ribble r.

^d Itchen r.

Shropshire. yn the Chapitre House of the Abbay of Shrobbesbyri: wher of one was caullid Hughe de Belesme.

* (The Erle of Shrobbesbyri, of whom Æneas Sylvius Bishop of Rome doth make right famose mention, was slayn in Fraunce, and his eldest sunne, [*by his second wife*], that was Lord Lisle, with hym.

Then was the [*eldest*] † sunne of the Erle [*elder*] † brother to the Lorde Lisle made Erle, and after was slayne or beheddid at Northampton-feelde.

This Erle had diverse sunnes and daughters.

Emong whom John was the eldest, and was Erle, beyng a good simple manne, and died at Coventre *non sine suspitione veneni*.

This John had emong his brethern one caullid Gilbert Talbot, after a knight of fame, the which buried the Erle his grandfather's bones brought out of Fraunce at Whitechirche in a fair chapelle, wher he is also buried hymself.

The Erle John lefte George his heir and Erle after hym. George left Fraunces now Erle.

fo. 41. Owte of the Petygre of the Talebotes Barons.

Philip Talebot was a man of fair landes in Herefordshir and Glocestershir, and was buried at Cerdingfeld,^a wher he had a fair lordship.

Gilbert Talbot his sunne made the Priory of Wormisley, and ther was buried, and dyvers after of his line.)

Touchet. The propre name of the Lord Audeley now beyng ys in olde bookes written Touchet, and not Twichet.

Neville Erle of Kent. I saw in a booke of Master Garther's of the Nevilles that William Neville, sunne to Da Raby and Jane the base doughter of John a Gaunte, was Erl of Kent. But looke more for the treuth of this.

Langeville. The eldest house or manor place of the Langevilles yet

[* These passages between () are written on the *verso* of fo. 40 and *recto* of fo. 41, upside down. Leland evidently thus made additions to his notes from the Shrewsbury Roll.]

[† Leland wrote *second* and *yonger*; Burton has written *elder* and *eldest* on those words.]

^a Irchenfield.

remaynith at Litle-Billinge, about a 3. miles est from Northampton: and ther ly divers of them buried.

Syns of later tymes half the barony of Roche in Wales cam by mariage to them: and therby also landes in other partes.*

The Langevilles of later tymes hath lyen and buildid fairly at Wolverstun^a in Bukinghamshire [*nere Stony-Stratford*].

Langeville an 103. yeres old made his landes from his heires general to his bastard sunne Arture. The yonger bastard is now heir.

Hedington^b [*in Wiltshire.*]

Hedington of auncient tyme was a prebende longging to Rumesey an abbay of nunnes in Hampshire. fo. 41 v^o. Wylts.

Hedington Prebend was an hunderith markes by the yere and more.

Hedington, Bisshop of Winchester, † was borne at this Hedington.

Hedington the Bisshop beyng cheefe rular of England with † King Edward the 3. and Edward the [Black Prince] § did war yn Fraunce.

Hedington buildid a fair new chirch at Hedington, and there made a college with a deane and XII. ministers, wherof parte were prebendaries.

Hedington caussid the Prebende of Hedington to be removid from the title of Rumesey, and to be impropriated to his college.

Hedington procurid beside a 200. markes of landes by yere to his college.

And this was doone about the time that King Edward wan Calays.

Prince Edward caullid the Blak Prince had a great favor fo. 42. to the Bones-Homes beyond the se. Wherapon cumming home he hartely [besought] || Bisshop Hedington to chaunge the ministers of his college into Bones-Homes. Hedington

[* MS. has *partes also*, the two words are interlined.]

[† William Edendon or Edington, bishop of Winchester, 1346-1366.]

[‡ MS. *wil.*]

[§ No blank, Leland's omission.]

[|| Stow. Leland omits.]

^a Wolverton.

^b Edington.

Wilts. at his desier entreatid his collegians to take that ordre. And so they did al saving the Deane.

Hedington sent for ii. of the Bones-Homes of Asscheruge^a to rule the other xii. of his college.

The elder of the ii. that cam from Asscheruge was caullid John Ailesbyri, and he was the first rector at Hedington.

Hedington gave greate substance of mony and plate onto his college.

One Blubyri, a Prebendary of Saresbyri^{*} and executor of the wille of Hedington, caussid a great benefice of the patronage of Scaeftesbyri^b monastery to be improprieate to Hedington.

Blubyri, as I hard, was buried at Hedington.

Syr Richard Penley a knight gave the lordship of Ildesle in Barkshire a 2. miles from Wantage, a market toune. This Penley lay long at Hedington, and ther died and was biried.

Rouse a knight gave to Hedington his fair Lordship of Bainton, aboute half a mile from Hedington.

Rouse ys buried at Hedington.

*Willoughby
first Lord
Brooke of that
Name.*

John Willoughby that cam out of Lincolnshire and married an heire general of the Lorde Broke, and after was Lord Brooke hymself, lyith buried at Hedington, and was a benefactor to that house.

fo. 43.

As I remembre, the sunne of this Lord Broke was steward of King Henry the vii. house; and his sunne was the thirde Lorde Brooke of that name.* † And he had a sunne by his firste wife, and that sunne had ii. doughters married to Daltery and Graville.

He had by a nother wife sunnes and doughters.

The sunnes, toward yong men, died of the sweting sykenes. The Lord Mounjoye ‡ now lyving married one of the dough-

[* This seems to be John of Blebury, Prebendary of London. See Le Neve's Fasti, ed. 1854, vol. ii, 439.]

[† Another leaf, 43, here missing in Leland's MS., vol. iv, is found as pages 37, 38, in the miscellaneous vol. viii. Printed above between *—*.]

[‡ Charles Lord Mounjoye who died 1544. 36. H. 8.—Burton.]

^a Ashridge, Bucks.

^b Shaftesbury.

ters; Pollette sun and heire to the Lord * S. John married the other.

Mr. Hopton of Blitheburg told me that there appere at a litle village caullid Wenhestun^a about half a mile above Blitheburg on the same side of the riye that Blitheburg is on certen dikes and tokins wher sum great notable place. And sum devine that ther was sum great place of the kinges of the Easte Angles, and that ther about was the olde abbay that Bede spekith of in historie. Suffolk. Sic.

Sum say that the castelle and abbay that Bede spekith of was on the farther side of Blithe, wher a creke cummith yn a mile from Dunewiche, and about a mile and a half from Blitheburge at a place caullid . . . hille wher yet appere dichis and hilles, wherof one is notable: and this is more likely to be the place that Bede spekith of.*

Mr. Sheffield told me that afore the old Erle of Oxford tyme, that cam yn with King Henry the vii., the Castelle of Hengham^b was yn much ruine, so that al the building that now ys there was yn a maner of this old Erles building, except the gate-house and the great dungeon toure. fo. 44.

Mr. Sheffelde told me that a litle beside Colne Priorie yn Estsax, wher the Erle of Oxford usid to be buried, was a manor place of theirs, the dikes and the plotte wherof yet remayne, and berith the name of the Haulle Place.

Syns the ruine of this manor place the Erles hath buildid hard by the priory.

Borow Castelle standith aboute the quarters of Laistofte^c yn Southfolk. Great ruines of the waulles of this castelle yet appere.

Purefey† an alyance of Jeoffrey father of H. the 2d. came

[* William Pawlet created Lord S. John of Basing 9th March, 30 H. 8. 1538.

[These two notes, added by Burton in the margin of Leland's MS., are useful to help settle the date of Leland's journey.]

[† This paragraph, later than Stow's copy, was not written by Leland. As suggested in a note, vol. iv, p. 25 of second edition, this may have been added by one of the Purefoys (into whose possession Leland's

^a Wenhaston, near Blythburgh.

^b Henham.

^c Burgh Castle, Lowestoft.

Quer. with hym into England, took parte with his wife Dame Maude the Empress against K. Steven, dwelt first in Tyckell Castell in Yorkshyre, after settled beside Lutterworth in Leyrcestershyre in pasture grondes, called after his name, married one of the daughters and heires of Waure (of Waver or Over,*) and the heyr of Shircforde in Warwickshire: after married Ayotes heir in Buckinghamshyre. (Thomas*) a yonger sonne in Edwarde the Thirdes tyme married Whellosborowghe daughter and one of his heys, and one other married Norburies daughter and heyer with Bingham's heyr, who was heyr to Strelley of Lynby, and he to Charnelx and Hunt. A yonger of that yonger married Brettz heir who was Palmers, and an (other*) yonger in that discent married one of Hardwikes heyers, who was heyr of Flaunders, Foundny, Lynley, Ashbroc and Bugg.

fo. 45. Ponsbyri^a is but an uplandisch tounlet, and is 4. miles toward the south west from Shrewsbyri. There risith a brooke out of an hille therby caullid Ponslithe a litle above the towne, and thens renning goith into Severn aboute half a mile above Shrewsbyri toun.

Ponsbyri is *ultra Sabrinam*, as Shrewsbyri is: but it [is] of of † Severn ripe a 3. miles by . . .

In the chirch of Ponsbyri is a dene and 3. prebendaries. Cole, Subdene of the Kinges Chapel, late Dene of Ponsbyri, did much coste ther of the Mansion House. Ther be 2. other fair houses of the prebendaries.

The Lorde Powys is patrone ther.

On the south side of the chirche yarde appere greate tokens and stones faullen downe of a great manor place or castelle: and therby yet remaynith the name of the castelle pavement.

A quarter of a mile or more of from Ponsbyri Chirch is a wood caullid Hokstow-Forest^b longging to the lordship of Caourse.

In the midle way betwixt the chirch of Ponsbyri and this wood appere certen ruines of a castel or pile apon ‡ longging also to the Lord Powys. From this hille a man may see to Shrousbryri and other partes there aboute.

MSS. came, see Introduction, vol. i, p. xviii). The passage has been corrected by a later hand again.]

[* Interlined by later hand.]

[† I.e., *off from*.]

[‡ *Sic*.]

^a Pontesbury.

^b Hogstow Forest.

The wood and foreste of Hokstow hath dere and is * large, Shropshire.
and one way cummith almost to Caourse Castelle^a longging
now to the Lorde Stafford.

The chauntor of S. Davides tolde me that one Martinus *Martinus de*
de Turribus a Norman wan the countrey of Kemmeys in *Turribus.*
Wales, about the tyme of King William Conqueror; and that
this Martinus foundid the abbay of S. Dogmael in Kemeis,
and that he lyith buried in the quier there.

There hath bene at . . . Bedwine in Whileschire a castelle Wilts.
or forteres, the ruines and plot wherof is yet seene, and the *Bedwine*
towne there is privilegid in parlament for a burges town. *Castelle.*

There is yn the countrey of Denbigh in Wales a chapelle fo. 46.
by a paroch chirch in a place caullid corruptely Nanclyn for
Nantglin by Astrat-brooke,^b where as divers sainctes were
of auncient tyme buried.

The toune of Strateford is apou Avon ryver *in ripa ulter*, Warwicks.
as men cum from London to it, and stondith juste vii. [myles]
above Eovesham, and then 2. miles to Warwik apou Avon.

The bridge ther of late tyme was very smaulle and ille,
and at hygh waters very harde to passe by. Wherapon in
tyme of mynde one Cloptun, a great rich marchant, and
Mayr of London, as I remember, borne about Strateforde,
having never wife nor childern convertid a great peace of
his substance in good workes in Stratford, first making a
sumptuus new bridge and large of stone, wher in the midle
be a vi. great arches for the maine streame of Avon, and at
eche ende certen smaul arches to bere the causey, and so to
passe commodiusly at such tymes as the ryver risith.

The same Clopton made in the midle of the towne a right
fair and large chapelle, enduing it with 50. *li.* lande, as I hard
say, by the yere, wher as v. prestes doth syng. And to this
chapel longgith a solemne fraternite. And at such tyme as
needeth, the goodes of this fraternite helpith the commune
charges of the towne in tyme of necessite.

The fair that longith to Stratford is a thing of a very great
concourse of people for a 2. or 3. dayes.

Here marke that Tewkesbyri, Persore,^c Eovesham, . . .

[* *His* in Leland's MS.]

^a Cawres (Cause) Castle.

^b Astrad.

^c Pershore.

Warwicks. Stratford and Warwik stande al on the farther ripe of Avon river.

There is one Clopton a man of fair landes that dwellith by Strateforde apon Avon, and of likelihod much set up by Clopton Mair of London.

fo. 47. George Ferras told me that the men of Dunewich desiring
Suffolk. socour for their town againe rages of the se, adfirme that a great peace of a foreste sumtyme therby ys devourid up, and turnid to the use of the se.

The towne of New-Windelesore^a was erectid sins that King Edward the 3. reedefied the castelle there.

Saresbyri. Egidius Bisshop of Saresbyri^b was a great helper to performing of the cathedral chirch there.

This Egidius, as sum say, buildid the fair stone bridge caullid Harnham at Saresbyri, and so was the high-way westward made that way, and Wilton way lefte, to the ruine of that towne.

I harde say also that this Egidius made the College of the Scholars of Vaulx in Saresbyri.

Walterus de La Ville, Bisshop of Saresbyri, erectid the College of S. Edmunde in Saresbyri.

Nicolaus de S. Quintino was first provost of S. Edmundes, and lyth buried there.

There is an hospital in Saresbyri nere the College of the Scholars de Vaulx, and is, as I remembre, dedicate to S. Nicolas.

Mr. Balthasar told me that he found about the cliffes of the Heremitage of Dovar serpentes turnid into stone; and rounde stones of a good biggenes aboute the shore parte of the doune of Dovar, the which broken shoid to have had much metalle, but broking and byding the fier they came to assches.

fo. 48. Bolsover is a fair lordship of the Kinges in Scardale a 4.
Derbyshire. miles from Chesterfeld: wher as yet remainith a great building of an olde castelle.

There is a praty townelet by Bolsover castelle bering the same [? name] now.

Mr. Ferrars told me that one of the Tames did make the fair chirch of Fairford a litle above S. John's bridge on Ise.

^a New Windsor.

^b Salisbury.

There was an house of a few nunnes by Crepilgate withyn the waulle of London.

Then came one Elsing, a marchaunt of London, and got this house of the king, and sett chanons regular ther, erecting an hospitale also and enduing it with landes: and syns the house bare the name of Elsing Hospitale.

Things that I hard of Mr. Hauille of Huntingdon.

The Erle Ferrars was a lord and owner about Eynisbyri^a Hunts. by S. Neotes.

The best and surest knowen limes that can be sette in the fennes in the upper part of Huntenduneshire is the Nene river.

The Delphe^b as much as standith in . . . hundrede is yn the shir of Huntingdune, and a litle part of it on Norman-Cros hundrede yn the same shire.

And it is totally to speke of* in Huntendunshir: and if ther be any part of the Delphe over the Nene longging to Thorney, it is no great thinge.

Spaldwik and Bukden geven out of the fee of S. Etheldrede to the Bisshop of Lincoln for the jurisdiction of the Bisshop of Ely in Cambridgeshir.

Rotheram Bisshop of Lincoln buildid the new brike towr at Bukden. He clene translatid the haul, and did much coste there beside.

Engayne had sumtyme Broughton, the barony in Huntenduneshir, of the abbate of Ramesey.

Al the hole shir of Huntendune hath beene, as it is saide, forrest ground: but it is ful long sins it was deforestid.

Huntingduneshir in old times was much more woddy then it is now: and the dere resortid to the fennes: and part of the re[dde] of this forest of later times kept Thorney fennys.

Lunetote translatid the chanons from the place wher now fo. 49. S. Maries chirch is in Huntingdune to the place withowt the toun wher it alate stooode.

[* Leland has "is in," the *is* redundant.]

^a Eynesbury.

^b ? King's Delf or Dyke.

Hunts. One of the Simons Sainte Liz made Psaltre^a abbay.

There is a limes at Papworth Agnes^b betwixt Huntendune and Cambridge shires.

Northants. Malery told me that ther was a late a collegiate chirch at Cotterstok almost in the midle way betwixt Foderingey and Undale, but cumming from Foderingey onto Undale^c it standith a litle owt of the way on the right hand. In this college was a M^r. a 3. prestes and a 3. clerkes. The personage of Cotterstok was appropriate to it, and praty landes beside.

One Giffard was, as I hard, the first founder of it. One Nores clayming to be founder even of late hath gotten away the landes that longgid to it. So that now remainith only the benefice to it.

Mr. Shefelfelde told me that the very name of Sir George Carow in the weste cuntery, and of his familie, ys Montegomerik: and that Carow is a name of honor taken apon the name of a barony so caullid.

Mr. Carow affirmid the same.

Kent, etc. Stoone castelle in Kent a 3. miles a this side Grevesende halfe a mile from the shore of Grenehith on the Tamise.

This house longid a late to Champion an aldremen.

fo. 50. Syr John Cutte, knight and Under-Treasorer of England, bought of one Savelle, a man of fair landes in Yorkshir then beyng yn troble, the lordship of Godhurste,^d with the ruines of a castelle that standith aboute a 2. miles from the bank of Medwege ryver, and a 2. milys from Maidestone.

This lordship at that tyme was partely a ground much overgrouen with thornes and bussches, and was but xx. markes by the yere. Now it is clensid, and the value much enhaunsid. And much goodly wood is yet aboute it.

Old Cutte married the doughter and heyre of one Roodes aboute Yorkshir, and had by her a 3. hunderith markes of landes by the yere.

Old Cutte buildid Horeham-haule^e a* very sumptuous

[* MS. has *as*.]

^a Sawtry.

^b Papworth St. Agnes.

^c Oundle.

^d Godard's Castle.

^e Horham Hall.

house in Etsax by Thaxstede, and there is a goodly pond **Essex, etc.**
or lake by it and faire parkes there about.

Cutte buildid at Childerley in Cambridgshir.

Cutte buildid at [Salsbiry Parke] by S. Alban's.

Yong Cutte,* sun and heire to olde Cutte, married one
. . . and by her by the procuremente of my Lady Lucy

Langland Bisshop of Lincoln told me that Waynflete *Waynflet.*
Bisshop of Winchestre was borne at Waynflete yn Lincolnshire.

Wainflete was scholar at Winchestre, felow of the New-College of Oxford, and after schole-master at Winchestre.

Wainflete was very great with Henry the vi. wherby he was in great dedignation with Edward the 4.

Wainflete made a good part of Eiton-College, begon to be buildid by Henry the vi. but left very onperfect and raully.

Wainflete buildid Magdalene College in Oxford.

Wainflet buildid a fre-schole at Wainflete.

Waynflet fled for fere of King Ed. into secrete corners; but at the last he was restorid to his goodes and the kinges favor.†

[* See Part VIII, fo. 11 as to "yong Cutt."]

[† The remainder of this Part IV, fos. 51-77 (first part of vol. iv, pages 31-55, of Hearne's print) we have transferred to pages 12-38 of Part VI (vol. iii) in order to bring the whole of the notes on Wales together. Monmouthshire being a border county contains many Welsh names, the two leaves relating to it were therefore included.]

PART V *

FROM Haseley to Ikeford bridge 2 miles; here dothe
Tame streame breke into 2 armes in the medowes and
sone aftar cummithe to one streame. fo. 53.
Oxfordshire.

The arme on the lyfte hand as the watar descendith hathe a stone bridge of 2 archis. The othar a wood bridge not far from the othar. Shonington bridges be a mile above these bridges on Tame. And as the course of the watar is, Tame bridge at Tame towne is a 2 miles above Shonington.

Whateley^a bridge of 8 arches of stone is a 3 miles lower by water on Tame then Ikeford bridges. From Ikeford bridge to Welstreme in Bukynghamshire a 3 miles. This is a praty longe village and in it is a fair auncient howse of the Redes welle motid, having a sqware gate-howse of stone at the entering of it. There are fayre woods all about Welstrem as coverts for the deare of Barnewood^b foreste.

From Welstreme to Arnecote village a 3 miles and halfe. There is Blake Thorne bridge of wood, and a broke rising

[* Leland's original of Part V is lost; we therefore have to rely on first, Stow's copy (Tanner MS. 464, vol. v, fos. 53-105b, old numbering), and second, Burton's own copy, called here Burton (a), (Gough, gen. top., ii, fos. 91-120). The passages omitted by Stow and preserved by Burton, bearing the marks of Leland's original, are so considerable in this Part that I have simply placed them between []; to indicate them in italic type as perhaps added by Burton would not be just. The first six pages, as far as "corne and gresse," p. 38, l. 20—the original leaves of which must have dropped out of Leland's volume before it came into Burton's hand—were printed, unaccountably, by Hearne, from Stow, in the beginning of his vol. vii, pt. 1 (Leland's MS., vol. vii), although they stand in Stow as here printed, without break in his MS., continuing at the point where H. begins his vol. iv, pt. 2. Burton (a) does not give these passages at all, beginning, of course, as Hearne does. Hearne printed this part from Burton (b).]

^a Wheatley.

^b Bernwood.

Oxfordshire. not far of that aftar as I gessyd runithe in to Charwel ryver.

From Arneote to Burcester^a a mile and halfe. Good woddys about sum partes of Burcester. There be goodly meddowes and pastures about Burcester. There is a comune market at Burcester every weke on — day.

There risythe hard by Burcestar a litle broket* passyng thwrghe a pece of the towne and aftar thoroughe the priory, it goithe a 4 miles of about Otmore into Charwell river.

fo. 53 b. The Bassets were lords of this towne, aftar the Straunges, and now the Erle of Derby. Sum say that Bassets had his mansion place where the comon pound is now in the middle of the towne. Some say that Bassets howse was where the late priorie of Burcestre stode. Gilberte Basset and Æglean Courtney his wyfe were originall foundars of the priorie of chanons in Burcester. Gilbert Basset as some thinke was buried beyond the see. This Gilbert was but a knight: and he was a great companion in warres to one Giffard a noble knight.

Aglean Courteney was buried in the priorie of Burcester.

There were divers of the Damaries, auncient gentlemen, buried in the priorie of Burcester.

There was also one of the laste of the Lords Lestraunges buried. The priorie church was dedicate to saint Edburge the virgine.

The paroch church is also dedicatyed to Seint Edburge.

There is buried in the quier of the paroch church of Burcester one William Standley esquier, lorde of Bygnelle,^b a mile from Burcester and parte of Burcester paroch; this Standley married Alice doughter and heire to John Frauncys knight. Standley died *anno domini* 1498.

There is a woddy hille a 3 miles by southe out of Burcester caulyd the Erles hill where some thinke hathe bene a maner place.

From Burchestar to Oxford 10 miles.

From Burchestar to Tame 9 miles.

[* The brook runs into the Ray, which crosses Otmoor and flows into the Cherwell.]

^a Bicester.

^b Bucknell.

From Burchestar to Bukingham x. miles.

From Burchestar to Banbyri x. miles.

From Burchestar to Brakeley vii. miles.

Studlege^a priory is a 3. miles from Burcester in the way toward Oxforde.

The village and castle of Midleton in Oxfordshire is 2. myles by west from Burchestar. The castle stode hard by the churche. Sum peces of the walls of it yet a litle apeare; but almoast the whole site of it is over growne with bushys.

Sum say that this was Bassets castle, syns Lestrangs, and now the Erle of Derbyes. The lordship is a fiftie li. by yere.

One told me that suche lands as the Erle of Darby now hath in Oxford were the Bassets, and after the Lestraungs lands; as Burcestre, Midleton, Wichford and Compton toward Cheping-norton, Kyngssutton in the way almoaste betwixt Brakeley and Banbyri: but I take that some of these lordships were the Lord Lovell's, and gyven by atteindure to Standley Erle of Derby.

From Burcester to Brakeley* vii. mils by very fruitfull grownd havynge† good corne, grace and some wood, many cities, but litle enclosynge ground. Northants.

I enteryd into Brakeley by a litle stone bridge in a botom, of one arche, undar the whiche Use riveret rennithe, there being a litle streame.

From this bridge the great streate of the towne goith up apon a pratie hille: at the pitch whereof there turnithe a nothar streat by este to Seint Peter's, the heade churche of the towne.

The towne of Brakeley by estimation of old ruines hath many stretes in it, and that large. fo. 54 b.

The lengthe from S. James churche at the southe end of the towne to the chapelle of Seint Leonard hath bene halfe a mile in building. Sic.

The compas hath bene almost 2. miles.

[* Brackley.—Brakeley in Northampton-shire. I had mys-placed it, as to be in Glocestar-shere.—*Marginal note in the MS.*]

[† Stowe wrote *gavyng*.]

^a Studley.

Northants. This towne florishid in the Saxons tyme ontyll the Danes rasid it.

It florishid agayne syns the Conquest, and was a staple for wolle, privilegid with a major, the which honor yet remaynethe to this pore towne.

There was a fayre castle in the southe-west end of the towne on the left hand or ripe of the riveret. The site and hille where it stode is yet evidently sene, and berithe the name of the Castle Hill; but there is not sene any peace of a wauill standinge.

There ly 2. praty smaull low medowes hard by west of this Castle Hille, and beare the name of the Fische Weeres: and a great likelyhode there is that they were sometyme fishe pooles.

Divers rowes of howsynge hathe bene about the quarters of the castle now clene doune.

There were 3. goodly crossis of stone in the towne, one by southe at the end of the towne, throwne doune a late by theves that sowght for treaswre.

A nothar at the west end of Seint James church.

fo. 55. The third very antique, faire and costly in the inward parte of the Highe Strete. Ther be dyvers tabernacles in this with ladies and men armyd. Sum say that the staplears of the towne made this; but I thinke rather sume noble man lorde of the towne.

There is a church as a chaple of ease of Seint James in the southe end of the towne, an old pece of worke, and on the southe syde of the chaunsell of it is a faire chapell or isle, and there be in the wyndow sydes, in stone, imagis beringe woll sakks in theyr hands, in token that it was of the stapelers makyng.

There is in the midle of the towne a church of Seint James and S. John, sometime a college and an almose house or hospitale. This was suppressyd and givyn to S. Magdalenes college with lands.

There ly buried in tumbes dyvers noble men and women in the presbitery of this church: first 2. noble men in one tombe havynge in theyr shelds a lyon rampant and flures de luce.

There lyeth on the southe syde in the wall a noble man havynge in a feld of gules 10. besants of gold.

And at his feete lyethe a nothar havyng in his sheld a Northants. lion rampant.

Ther lyethe also Robart Holand that dyed in *anno dni.* 1373. Mawd his wyfe lyethe there also.

Ther lyethe a noble man and his wyfe. He berithe in his shild varre gold and gules.

One told me that of late dayes one of the Lordes Lovells was taken for foundar there, and that by his graunt it cam in gyft to Magdalene coledge. fo. 55 b.

The churche of Seynt Petere, beinge the chefe churche of the towne and mothar churche of the hole denery of Brakeley, is in the est syde of the towne. I saw no tumbe or great antiquiti in it.

In the churche yarde lyethe an image of a priest revestid; the whiche was vicar of Barkeley, and there buried quike by the tyranny of a lord of the towne for a displeasure that he tooke with hym for an horse taken, as some say, for a mortuarie. But the lord, as it is there sayde, went to Rome for absolution, and toke greate repentauns.

The parsonage of S. Petars was inpropriate to the abbey of Leircestar, and ther was a vicar endowid.

There be 2. faire springs, or wells, a litle west north west from S. Peter's churche. The one of them is caulld S. Rumoaldes Welle, wher they say, that with in a fewe dayes of his birth he prechid. The other is caulld Welle. There issuithe a very litle streamelet out of eche of them being not the cast of a coyte distant, and straite cum to one streamelet, not so abundaunt of watar as it hathe bene. For the sayenge is that it hath driven in tymes past a cutlers myll thereby.

There is also a faire springe in the highe streate of the towne, and out of it issuith a litle pirle.

The Lord Lovell was in Kynge Richard the third's dayes lord of Brakeley, and by his land beinge attaintyd by Henry the 7. this lordshipe, and also halfe thereby was gven to Standeley Erle of Darby, or to his sune.

fo. 56.

The ryver of Ise, or Use,^a that rennith at the south ende of Brakeley risithe a litle above Stene, wher the Lord Sannes hathe a maner place, sumtyme the Lord Morleys, beinge a mile and an halfe west from Brakeley.

^a Ouse r.

Northants. From Brakeley to Bukkingham v. miles.

From Brakeley to Northampton 14 myles, 7 to Toucestar and 7 to Northampton. 7 miles to Brakeley and 7 miles to Brayles, 7 miles to Camden, and 7 miles to Hayles.

Camden is a market towne in Glocestershire. From Brakeley to Chiping-norton 14 longe miles, 6 miles to Dadington,^a and 8 to Chiping-norton. There hathe bene a castle at Dadington, and it is in Oxfordshire.

From Brakeley to Banbyry 7 miles.

From Brakeley to Oxford—

Brakeley market is now desolatyd, it was wont to be kept on Wednesday.

Brakeley standithe in Northamptonshire, and Northamptonshire goithe that way a mile farthar by southe to Einho,^b and this is the uttermost village that way in Northamptonshire.

There was a howse of Whit-monkes caulyd — a 2 myles from Brakley.

I rode from Brakeley to Kyngs Southtown^c 4 miles of, al by champayn corne and gresse.

The spire of Sowthetowne churche is a fayre peace of worke. St. Rumalde was borne in this paroch. There was of late a chapell dedicate to hym, standinge about a mile from Sowthetowne in the medes, defacid and taken downe.

fo. 56b. There lyeth one Westhaul in a [tombe in a] chapell on the south syd of the church. He new ruffid the church of Sowthetowne.

Oxfordshire. From Southetowne to Banbyri a 3. miles, all by champaine baren of wood. Scant a mile bynethe Southtowne I passyd by a stone bridge of one arch over Charwell ryver.

The moaste parte of the hole towne of Banbyri standithe in a valley, and is inclosyd by northe and est with low grownde, partely medowes, partely marsches; by southe and southe-west the ground somewhat hillithe in respecte of the site of the towne.

The fayrest strete of the towne lyethe by west and easte downe to the river of Charwelle. And at the west parte of this streat is a large area invironed with meatlye good buildinge, havynge a goodly crosse withe many degrees about it.

^a Deddington.

^b Aynho.

^c King's Sutton.

In this area is kept every Thursday a very celebrate market. **Oxfordshire.**
There renithe a prile of freshe watar throwghe this area.

There is another fayre strete from southe to northe; and at eche end of this strete is a stone-gate. There be also in the towne othar gates besydes thes. Yet is there nothere eny certayne token or lykelyhod, that ever the towne was dichid or waullyd.

There is a castle on the northe syde of this area havynge fo. 57 a.
2. wardes, and eche warde a dyche. In the utter is a terrible prison for convict men.

In the north parte of the iner warde is a fayre peace of new building of stone.

I cannot se or learne that there was any castle or fortress at Banbyry afore the Conquest. Alexandar bysshope of Lyncolne in Henry the first dayes buildyd this castle.

There is but one paroche churche in Banbyry, dedicate to our Lady. It is a large thinge, especially in bredthe. I saw but one notable tumber in the chirche, and that is of blake marble; wherein [William] Coope, coferer to Kynge Henry the vii is buried.

In the chirche yarde be howsis for cantuari priestes.

The personage of Banbyry is a prebend of Lincoln. There is a vicar indowid. There is a chapel of the Trinity in the middle of the towne. Ther is a bridge of 4. fayre arches of stone at the este ende of the towne where Cherwell rennithe. This bridge partithe Oxford-shir from Northampton-shir.

Oxford-shire goeth a 3. miles farther by northe then Banbyri towne. The Bysshope of Lincoln is lord of Banbyry, and [the] hole hunderithe of Banbyry hath bene of longe tyme gyven out by Kinges in fee-ferme to the Bysshops of Lyncoln. The bysshope hath £180. of this lordship.

The Headde and Course of Charwelle Ryver. fo. 57 b.

Charwell ryseth out of a welle or a litle poole, in Charlton [*Cherwelton*] village about a 7. miles above Banbyri by northe northe est, and boilieth so fast out fro the hed that strait it maikithe a stremelet.

From Banbyri to Coventre 20. miles;—10. miles to Southan a market-toun, and 10. miles to Coventre.

Oxfordshire.

From Banbyri to Northampton [14.] miles.

Rockstein ^a a priory of chanons a 2. miles from Banbyri.

Mr. Pope hathe it.

From Banbyri to Danetre [10. miles.]

From Banbiry to Oxford 20. miles.

From Banbyry to Warwicke 14. miles.

Mr. Cope hathe an old maner place, caulyd Hardwike, a mile by northe from Banbyri. [There was Herdwik of Herdwik.]

He hathe another at Hanwelle a 2. miles from Banbyri by northe west, and is in Oxfordshire. This is a very pleasaunt and gallaunt house.

Warwick-shire.

I rode from Banbury to Warwik 12. miles by champayne ground, frutefull of corn and gresse, baren of woodde, and 2. miles by some enclosyd and wooddy ground.

About halfe a myle or I enteryd into Warwike I passyd ovar a stone bridge of one arch, and there rennithe a praty broket toward Avon river.

The towne of Warwike hathe bene right strongly dykyd and waulyd, havyng the compas of a good mile within the wauls. The dike is moste manifestely perceyvdyd from the castle to the west-gate, and there is the greate creaste of yerth that the wall stode on. Parte of the wauls nere the gates be yet sene.

fo. 58 a.

The east gate and the west yet remayne. The northe gate is downe. The strengthe of the bridge by the castle stondithe for the southe gate.

The magnificent and stronge castle of Warwike lieing at the west-southe-west end of the towne, hard by the right ripe of Avon, is sett apon an highe rokke of stone, and hathe 3. goodly towers in the este fronte of it. There is a fair towre on the northe syde of it. And in this parte of the castle K. Rich. 3. pullyd downe a pece of the waulle, and began and halfe finishid a mighty tower, or strengthe, for to shoute out gunns. This peace as he left it so it remaynethe onfinishid. The doungeon now in ruine stondithe in the west-north-west parte of the castle. There is also a towre west-northe-west, and thrugh it a posterne-gate of yron.

All the principall lodgyngs of the castle with the haul and

^a Wroxton.

chapel ly on the southe syd of the castle, and here the King dothe muche cost in makynge foundations in the rokkes to sustayne that syde of the castle, for great peces fell out of the rokkes that susteyne it. **Warwick-shire.**

There was synce the Conquest a collegiate churche in the castle of Warwike. fo. 58 b.

The towne of Warwike stondithe on a mayne rokky hille, risynge from est to west.

The beawty and glory of the towne is in 2. strets, whereof the one is caulld the Highe Strete, and goith from the est gate to the west, having a right goodly crosse in the midle of it. The other crossith the midle of it, makynge *Quadrivium*, and goith from northe to southe.

Within the precinct of the towne is but one parochē churche, dedicate to St. Marye, standing in the midle of the towne. This churche is faire and large. Rogerus de Bello-monte Erle of Warwike dyd translate the college in the castle to this parochē churche, indowinge it with faire possessions.

Thomas de Bello-Campo E. of Warwike, and graund fathar to Richard E. of Warwike, leive-tenaunt to Kynge Hen. 6. in Fraunce, commaundyd by testament, (as I hard say) that his executors shuld reedifie of new the chauncell or este parte of St. Mary churche; and so they did; and he is buried there and his wife.

Richard Erle of Warwike, Lievetenaunt of Fraunce, devised a right fayre, large, and somptuus chapell on the southe the syd of the quiere. This stately pece of worke was after made by the executors of his testament, and there he is entumbid right princly, and porturyd with an image of coper and gilt, hoped ovir with staves of coper and gilt lyke a chariot. fo. 59 a.

Noblemen buried in the body of our Lady Church
of Warwike.

John Tunstall Kt. [familiar to one of the late Earles of Warwike].

William Bareswell* Deane of Warwike, [one of the executors of the testament of E. Richard that sawe the bilding

[* Burton writes Barkswell.]

Warwick-shire. of our Lady Chappell and the new buildinge of the colledge house begun by E. Richard finished].*

Johannes Rouse, *Capellanus Cantuariæ* Gibelif [Guy-cliffe] *qui super porticum australem librariam construxit, et libris ornavit. Obiit* 14. Jan. 1491. This Rouse was well lernid in those dayes in Mathesi, and was a great historiographer, borne (as it is supposed) of the house of the Rouses of Ragley by Alcester.

In the southe isle.

Power armiger.

Ther ly 3. of the Hungfordes, heires of Edmunscothe aboute halfe a mile above Warwike on Avon. [And] Beaufort esquier to whome parte of Hungfords lands desendyd.

In the crosse-isle [betwixt the body of the church and the quire].

Tho. de Bello-Campo [in a goodly tombe of marble. He was father to E. Richard Lieutenant of France].

Guil. Peito *dominus de Chestreton et ejus uxor.*

Alester Deane of Warwike [lyeth in the same place, at the west end of our Lady, wher E. Rich. first lay buried. This Alester translated the body of E. Richard into our Lady Chappell.

Mr. Haly, a well learned man that lately dyed.]

Haseley Dene of Warwike, [sometime] schole-mastar to King Henri the Seaventh.

fo. 59 b.

In the quier.

Tho. de Bello Campo and his wyfe [He was grandfather to Earle Richard.]

Catheryne, eldest dowghtar to the sayd Earle [Thomas, is buried under a flatt marble stone, at the head of her father's tombe.]

[* This and the passages between * and * on pp. 43, 44, given by Burton, MS. a, fo. 93, may have been in Leland and omitted by Stow, who often did not copy genealogical details.]

In our Lady Chapell.

Warwick-
shire.

Richard, Earle of Warwike with his epitaphi [who dyed 30. Apr. 1439. 17. H. 6.]*

* "Praye devoutly for the soule (whom God assoyle) of one of the most worshipfull knyghtes in his dayes, of manhood, and cunninge, Richard Beauchampe late Erle of Warwike, Lord Despensar, of Abergeveny and many othar great lordshippes, whose body here resteth under this toumbe, in a full faire vault of stone set in the bare rocke; the which visyted with long sicknesse in the castle of Rohan therein deceased full christianlye 30. Apr. 1439, he being at that tyme Lieutenant of Fraunce, and of the Duchy of Normandy, by sufficient authoritye of our soveraigne K. Hen. 6. The which body with great deliberation and worshipfull conduct by sea and by land, was brought to Warwike 4. October, in the sayd yeare, and was layed with solemn exequies in a faire chest made of stone in the west dore of this chappell, accordinge to his last will and testament, therein to rest 'till this chappell by him devised in his life tyme were made. All the which chappell founded on the rocke, and all the members thereof his executors did fully make, and appareled by the authority of his sayd last will and testament: and thereafter by the sayd authoritye they did translate worshipfully the sayd body into the vault above said. Honoured be God therefore." Burton (a), fo. 93.

[* Stow here (MS., vol. v, p. 59 v^o) breaks off, continuing with the passage beginning, "There was in that coledge," p. 44. He has a marginal note, "loke y^e 3 boke y^e 73 lefe for y^e epitaphe." This "book 3" is bound into vol. ii of his MSS. (Tanner, 464, vol. ii), folio 73 being the first leaf, and the "epitaphie" commencing on the lower part. What precedes the epitaph is in substance the same as the paragraphs beginning "Johannes Rouse Capellanus Cantuariæ," but with several variations. What follows the epitaph also to the bottom of leaf 73 v^o is the same in substance as our print as far as the *, p. 44. Evidently Stow wished to save copying the same thing twice. Leland had written these notes out twice, with variations; both his original books in which they occurred happen to be lost; Burton had copied one (printed by Hearne as vol. iv, pt. 2 = Part 5) before it was lent to Dr. Burton (see *Introd.*, p. xxvi), and we can thence restore what Stow omitted; the other was printed by Hearne (as vol. viii, pt. 2 = Part 11) from Stow's copy. The reader may compare the two; Leland's first form of notes may have been those in Part 11.]

Warwick-
shire.

Thinges excerpted out of the est glasse windowe of
our Lady Chappel.

Elizabeth daughter and heire to Thomas L. Berkeley and Lisle, first wyfe to Rich. Beauchamp Earle of Warwicke. The sayd Richard and Elizabeth had 3. daughters; Margaret married to John E. of Shrewsbury, Eleonor married to Edmund Beaufort Earl of Somerset, Elizabeth married to George Nevile L. Latimer. Earle Richard had to his second wife Isabell Lady Spenser of Glamorgan and Morgannok.

Henery Duke of Warwick, sonne and heire of Earle Richard and Isabell, married Cicile da. to Rich. Nevill Earle of Salesbury.

Anne, daughter of Rich. Beauchampe E. of Warwik and Isabell, was married to Richard Nevill, sonne and heire to Rich. Nevill second Earle of Salesburye.

There lyeth buried (as some saye) in the west end of our Lady Chappell one of the Nevills L. Latimer slayne at Edgcotefeild by Banbury (as some suppose;) but there is neither tombe nor scripture seene. This was Sir Hen. Nevill, sonne and heire to Geor. Nevill Lord Latimer. But he was never Lord; for he dyed before his father. This Henry Nevill was grandfather to the Lord Latimer now living.

The ould mansion-place of the colledge and deanry of St. Maries in Warwik stood there where now the east south east part of the cemetery is. The new colledge lodging, hard without the east end of the cemetery, was builded by the executors of the testament of Rich. Earle of Warwike. Most of the Prebendes houses be at the west end of our Ladyes Church in the streete.* There be* in that coledge a deane and 5. prebendes.

Stow, v,
fo. 59 b.

There is over the east-gate a fayre chappell of St. Peter. There is over the west-gate a goodly chappell of St. James.

On the north syde of St. James is a pretty colledge, havinge a 4. preistes that sing in St. James Chappell, [and they belong to a Fraternity of our Ladye, and St. George. Some thinke that this Fraternity beganne about E. Richardes

[* Stow wrote "was" for "be."]

dayes, and that he was a benefactor to it. The burgesses of Warwike be rulers of this.] Warwickshire.

The suburbe without the est-gate is caulld Smithe's Streat; I hard ther that the Jewes sometye dwellyd in it. In this suburbe was a college of [dedicate to] St John, and an hospital in it.

There is a suburbe in the south est syde of the towne wherein is a parochie church of St. Nicholas apropiat to St. Maris college [in Warwike.]

The suburbe lying southe beyond the bridge is callyd the Bridge End.

There is a chapple of St. John in the Bridge [Ende] suburbe, that longyd to the Prior of St. John's at London. [The landes of this came to the commandery of Balleshall by Warwike.]

The suburbe without the west-gate is cawlyd the West-end. It is a very large strete. There was a colege of Blake Friers in the northe parte of this suburbe. It was a large hows, [and the Botelers L. Sudley, and the Mountforts were founders of it (as I hard saye.) But hitherto I have not read of any notable act in foundation made since the Conquest in Warwike, but by the Earles of Warwik.]

There is a suburbe in the northe syd of Warwike, and in this is a chapell of St. Michael, where sometye was a coledge, [havige a master et confratres; but now it is taken as a free-chapell. The Kinge giveth it. The buildinge of the house is sore decayed]. fo. 60 a.

There is a right goodly chapell of St. Mary Magdalene upon Avon river, *ripa dextra*, scant a myle above Warwike. This place of some is caulld Gibclif, of some Guy-clif; and old fame remaynethe with the people there, that Guydo Erle of Warwike in K. Athelstan's dayes had a great devotion to this place, and made an oratory there.* Some adde unto [it,] that after he had done great victories in outward partes, and had bene so long absent that he was thought to have bene deade, he came and lyved in this place lyke an heremite, unknowne to his wife Felicia ontyll at the article of his deathe he shewyd what he was. Men shew a cave there in a rok hard on Avon ripe, where they say that he

[* MS., in this place.]

Warwick-
shire.

usyd to slepe. Men also yet showe fayr springs in a faire meadow thereby, where they say that Erle Guido was wont to drinke. This place had fore the tyme of Richard E. of Warwike only a smaule chappelle and a cotage wherein an heremite dwellyd.

fo. 60 b. Erle Richard beringe a greate devotion to the place made there a goodly new chapell, dedicate to St. Mary Magdalen, and foundyd 2. Cantuars prists there [to serve God.] He set up there an ymage of E. Guido great lyke a giant, and enclosyd the silver welles* in the meadow with pure whit slike stone like marble, and ther set up a praty house open lyke a cage coveryd, only to keepe cummers thithar from the rayne. He also made there a praty howse of stone for the Cantuary Prists [by the chappell. The landes that he gave to it lye about the house.] It is a place of pleasure, an howse mete for the muses; there is silence, a praty wood, *antra in vivo saxo*, the river rollynge with a praty noyse over the stones, *nemusculum* [*ibidem opacum*,] *fontes liquidi* [*et jemnei*,] *prata florida*, [*antra muscosa, rivi levis et per saxa discursus, necnon solitudo et quies musis amicissima.*]

There be 3. parkes neere to Warwike by north; the nearest is Wedgnok.^a There is anothar almost joyning to it caullyd Grove. The third is cauldy Haseley.

There is a priory of nunes caullyd [Wroxhall, about] a 3. miles by north from Warwike.

The course of Avon and bridges that be notable on it.

Then† to Edmundescote^b bridge.

Then about halfe a mile lower to the goodly stone brydge of 12. arches at Warwike.

Then to Berford^c Bridge of 8. fayre arches a 2. miles.

fo. 61 a. And an halfe mile lower it leaveth Fulbroke Parke and Castelet on the right ripe. And a myle and halfe lower it leveth Charlecote Mr. Lucies [mannour place‡] on the left ripe.

[* The catch-words at bottom of the page for turning over are "springs or welles."]

[† A few lines left blank here.]

[‡ Stow has "huse" (house.)]

And at the bake-syde of Mr. Lucies huse cummethe in by the left rype a broke[t] risynge a 3. miles of from south est. **Warwick-shire.**

Thence to Stratford-Bridge a 3. miles. There be 14. great arches in the bridge, and 5. smaller arches.

Thence to Bitforde^a Bridge of stone, a late emendyd withe parte of the stone of Aulncester^b Priory, a 5. miles.

There is a praty thorowghe fare at Sawford,^c a — miles lower cummithe Arrow and Aulne^d rivers both in one botom into Avon.

A 4. miles lower then Bitford is a narow stone bridge for footmen at Uffenham over Avon.

A mile lower is Eovesham bridge of 8. goodly large arches.

Three miles lower, at Fleodanbirig^e alias Flatbyri, cummithe in by the right ripe into Avon Pildowr broke.

And a little above this confluence is of late a praty bridge made over Pildour.

Avon a 2. miles lower rennithe undar Pershore Bridge.

I lernyd [at Warwike] that the moste parte of the shire of Warwike, that lyeth as Avon river descendithe on the right hand or rype of it, is in Arden, (for soe is auncient name of that parte of the shire;) and the grownd in Arden is muche enclosyd, plentifull of gres, but no great plenty of corne.

The othar part of Warwyk-shire that lyethe on the lefte hond or ripe of Avon river, muche to the southe, is for the moste parte champion, somewhat barren of wood, but very plentifull of corne. fo. 61 b.

I roade from Warwike to Bereford Bridge of 8. fayre arches a 2. miles [of Warwike.] Here I sawe halfe a mile lower apon Avon on the right ripe by northe a fayr parke caullyd Fulbroke. In this parke was a praty castle made of stone and brike, [and, as one tould mee,] an Erle of Bedford had layne there. There is a litle lodge or peace of buildinge in this parke caullyd Bergeiney, made, as I conjectur, by some Lord, or Lady of Bergeyney.* This castle of

[* Built by Joan, wife of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny.]

^a Bidford.

^d Alne.

^b Alcester.

^c Salford.

^e Fladbury.

Warwick-
shire.

Fulbroke was an eyesore to the Erlis that lay in Warwike Castle, and was cause of displeasure betweene each lord. Sir William Compton, keper of Fulbroke parke and castle, seing it going to ruine helped it forward, takinge part of it [as some saye] for the buyldinges of his house at Compton * by Brayles in Warwikshire, and gave or permytyd other to take peces of it downe.

From Berford Bridge to Telesford a mile. Here was a priory [of] Maturines, otherwise called *Ordinis Sanctae Trinitatis*. [It was an house of very small possessions. (And they saye about them)] the Lucies were founders of this priory;† and divers of them laye there.

From Telesford^a to Charlcote a mile. Here hath Mr. Lucy an ancient manar place, on the left rype of Avon.

There cumithe in hard at the very manar place of [the] Lucies a litle broke on the left ripe into Avon. This broket cummithe from Wellesburne, a myle of. From Charlcote to Stretforde a 3. miles by champain grownd, good corne and greese.

About a myle from Charlcote I rode over a ford where passyd downe a beke toward Avon, but a lesse water then Wellesburne.

Stratford-
upon-Avon.

The towne of Stratford stondithe apou a playne ground on the right hand or ripe of Avon, as the watar descendithe. It hathe 2. or 3. very lardge stretes, besyde bake lanes. One of the principall stretes ledithe from est to west, another from southe to northe. The bysshope of Worcestar is lorde of the towne. The towne is reasonably well buyldyd of tymbar. There is ones a yere a great fayre at Holy-Rode Daye [14. of Sept.] The paroch church is a fayre large peace of worke, and stondithe at the southe end of the towne. Some conjecte that where the paroch church is now was the monasterye cawlyd Streotford, gyven in augmentation of Eovesham in St. Egwin Byshope of Wircester tyme, but the certeinte of this is not knowne.

The church [of Stratford] now stondinge, as it is sup-

[* Compton-Winyate or Wynyates.]

[† Stow has "it" for "this priory."]

^a Thelsford.

posyd, was renewyd in buildinge by [John de] Streotforde [Arch]byshope of Cantarbery [in the begininge of the raigne of K. E. 3., whoe was] borne in Streotford, whereof he tooke his name. He made this of a simple parochē churchē a collegiate churchē, augmenting it with some landes. Warwick-shire.

Ther belongyd to the coledge a gardian, 4. priests, 3. clerkes, 4. choristres, and their mansyon place, an ancient pece of worke of square stone hard by the cemitory. The churchē is dedicate to the Trinite. The quire of the church was of late tyme reedified by one Thomas Balsalle Doctor of Divinite and gardian of the coladge there. He dyed *anno domini* 1490, and liethe in the northe syde of the presbyterie [in a fayre tombe.] fo. 62 b.

There is a right goodly chappell in a faire streate toward the southe ende of the towne dedicate to the Trinite. This chappell was newly reedified in mind of man by one Hughe Clopton, Major of London. About the body of this chaple was curiously paynted the Daunce of Deathe commonly called the Daunce of Powles, because the same was somtyme there paynted abowte the cloysters on the north-west syde of Powles churchē, pulled downe by the Duke of Somerset, *tempore* E. 6.* This Clopton buildid also by the north syde of this chappell a praty howse of brike and tymbar, wherein he lay in his lattar dayes and dyed.

There is a gramar-schole on the sowthe syde of this chappell, of the foundation of one Jolif a mastar of arte, borne in Streotford, whereabout he had some patrimonye; and that he gave to this schole.

There is also an almase-house of 10. pore folke at the southe syde of the chappell of the Trinite mayntaynyd by a Fraternitie of the Holy Crosse.

Clopton aforesayde made also the great and sumptuose bridge apō Avon at the este end of the towne. This bridge [hath] 14. great archis of stone, and a longe cawsey made of stone and now waullyd on eche syde, at the west end of the bridge.

Afore the tyme of Hughe Clopton there was but a poore bridge of tymber, and no causey to come to it; whereby many fo. 63 a.

[* About — E. 6. This paragraph was added later, probably by Stow himself.]

Warwick-
shire.

poore folkys [and] othar refusyd to cum to Stratford, when Avon was up, or cominge thithar stooode in jeoperdy of lyfe.

Clopton * was a gentle man borne by Stratford at Clopton village, where yet one of the name, whos howse he moche advaunsyd, dwellythe halfe a myle of Streotford by northe. This Hewghe Clopton was nevar weddid.

Graville, an auncient gentilman dwellythe at Milcote, scant a mile lower then Streotford toward Avon *ripa dextra*.

Mastar Trusselle, an auncient gentleman, dwellithe at [Billesley] a 3. miles from Streotford. Litle wood nere in sight about Streotford.

From Streotford to Warwike 7. miles.

From Streotford to Bitford a thrughe fayre on the ripe of Avon 5. miles.

From Streotford to Eovesham a 10. miles.

From Streotford to Alcester a 5. miles.

From Streotford to Hanley [5. miles.]

I rode from Streotford by champaine ground, frutfull of corne and grasse, a 5. miles to a forde and a smaule wood bridge, where I passyd over Aulne-brooke, that cam downe as I markid from the northe. Thens 2. myles by champaine ground to Coughton. I passyd at Coughton by a wood-bridge over Arow ryver.

Mr. Throgmorton hathe a fayre maner place moated at Coughton.

fo. 63 b. The parochie church of Coughton is very faire, excedyngly well glasyd and adornyd, partly mad by Sir George Throgmorton's father, partly by Ser George hym selfe. [There is a goodly tombe in the body of the church, made by Sir George his father that dyed in peregrination going to Hierusalem.]

From Coughton to Alcester 2. myles by enclosid ground. I markyd the contrye about Coughton and Alcester to be meatly well woddid. Part of the forest of Fekenham in Worcestershire is withe in 3. miles of Coughton.

[* Stow later added in the margin: Cloptons of Suffolke, theyr armes (as saythe Master Cole) was an eagle spred on a tunne, for Clapetonne.]

Alchurch,^a the bysshope of Wircester's fayr manor place, Worcester-shire. is a 6. miles from Coughton.

Alcester is a praty market towne in Warwike-shire. The market is kept there on the Twesday. The towne hathe bene a great thinge. Some say that there hathe bene 13. paroche churches in it. Warwick-shire.

Some say that the priory of Alcestar, now a litle without the towne by este northe est, was in the midle of the towne. Many tokens of buyldinges and bones of men be found in placis without the towne, especially in Blake-Filde. The people there speke muche of one S. Cedde^b Bysshope of Lichefild, and of injuries there done to him.

The priorye was of auntyent tyme a great monastery, syns improprieate to Eovesham. The Beauchamps were lordes of that towne, and they had a howse by Alcestar priory caulld Beauchamps-Hawle. It came sence by mariage to the Lords Broko, and now by mariage it is in Fulco Gravill's handes. fo. 67 a.* Fulco now buildithe at Beauchamp's Hawle, and takythe stones from Alcestre priorie [the which he hath also.

The personage of Aulcester is improprieate to Aulcester priory.]

Alcester, as it is now, stondythe on the rype of Arow water. Yet seinge that it berithe the name of Aulne, it is an evedent token that the old towne stode moste by Aulne.

About the este ende of Aulncester towne is the confluence[†] of Aulne and Arow. Aulne cummithe by Henley^c a market towne 5. miles above this confluence, and hathe divers wood bridges on it.

Arow (as I hard one say) cumithe frome the Blake Hills that be [a 7. or] 8. miles and more above Coughton, and so comithe thoroughe divers wood bridges to Aulncestar. And at Aulnecestar by este the towne is a bridge on Arow. The foundation of it is stone and is plankyd over.

[* Stow skipped three figures in numbering his leaves (none are missing), and continues in the error. This leaf, which ought to be 64, is 67.]

[† Stow has "confines," but "confluence" (as Burton writes) must be intended.]

^a Alvechurch.

^c Henley in Arden.

^b St. Chad's.

Warwick-
shire.

Arow halfe a myle benethe Alcester levithe a maner place of Mr. Conwais called Arow, and two miles and a halfe lower at Sanford goith into Avon by the right ripe of Avon.

Mr. Browne a knight hathe a faire manar place about a mile or more by southe southe west out of Aulcester. The nunry of Coukefeild stode about a myle by sowthe west out of Alcester. Fortescwe, Grome-Porter of the Court, hathe it now.

fo. 67 b. Wurcester-shire is som way within a mile of Aulncester.

[There be 3 of the Tancrevilles, the father, the sunne, and his sonne, buried in the chapter house of the priory of Kenelworth that after —*]

From Aulnecestar to Hanley 5. miles.

From Anlnecestar to Worcestar 10. miles.

From Aulnecestar to Stratford apon Avon 5. good miles.

From Aulnecestar to Ewesham 7. long miles.

Worcester-
shire.

I rode from Aulnecestar toward Eovesham a 2. miles by woody and enclosyd ground, and then a mile by groundes lesse enclosyd, but having more corne then wood. Thens 4. mils by cleane champain. Some wood about Eovesham on the right ripe of Avon.

The towne of Eovesham is metely large and well buildyd with tymbar. The Market-Stede is faire and large. There be divers praty streats in the towne. The market kept at Eovesham is very celebrate. In the towne is no hospitale nor othar famose foundation but the late abbey.

This abbey was of the foundation of Kenredus King of the Merches, and Egwinus Byshope of Wurcestar.

Ther was no towne at Eoveshame afore the foundation of the abbay.

The place where the towne standithe now was of the old Saxons caulyd Hetheholme. [The edifices of the abbey have beene made by many men in continuance.

Clement Lichfeild, the last Abbot of Evesham save one, did very much cost in building of the abbey and other places longing to it. He builded much about the quire in adorning it. He made a right sumptuous and high square tower of stone in the cemitory of Eovesham. This tower had a great bell in it, and a goodly clock, and was as a gate-

[* From Burton (a), p. 96. Not printed by Hearne.]

house to one pece of the abbeye. This abbot builded at his mannor at Uffenham, about a mile above Evesham upon Avon *ripa dextra*.] There be witheyn the precincte of the cemetary of the abbey of Eovesham 2. parish churches, [whither the people of the towne resort; but the whole profit, saving a vicarage of one church, was appropriate to the abbey.]

Worcester-shire.

There was of old tyme an abbey at Fleodan byrig in Worcester-shire, standinge a 3. miles lowar then Eovesham upon Avon *ripa dextra*. This abbay in Egwinus tyme was appropriat to Eovesham. It is now communely caulld Fladbyri. [The personage of it nowe is £80 by the yere.

Fladbury.

fo. 68 a.

There was a farme or mannor place a 6. miles from Eovesham called Amberley, where the last Abbot of Eovesham now lyeth.]

From Eovesham to Hails a 6. miles.

From Eovesham to Winchelescombe a 7. miles.

From Eovesham to Persore a 5. miles.

From Eovesham to Twekesbiri a 9. miles.

From Eovesham to Worcestar 12. miles.

From Eovesham I passyd a 6. or 7. miles all by champagne grownd in the Vale of Eovesham, being al or moste parte in Worcestar-shire, to Stanway-village, standynge in the rotes of the hills caulld Coteswolde.

The vale of Eovesham is as it were for suche an angle the *horreum* of Wurcester-shire, it is so plentifull of corne. It lyethe from the left ripe of Avon to the very roots of Coteswolde-hilles.

There is in Stanway [Com. Glouc.] a fayre manor place and lordshipe, at the east ende of the church, a late longing to the abbay of Tweukesbyri, where he some tyme lay. Mr. Tracy hathe it now in ferme.

Gloucester-shire.

There comithe downe from est-southe-est a broket that aftar goithe to Toddington streame.

From Stanway a mile to Dydbroke, and a quarter of a mile beyond is Hayles. There cummithe downe a prile of watar from the sowthe syde of Hayles abbay and goithe toward Todington water.^a

Frome Hailes to Winchelescombe^b a mile and halfe by

^a Isborne r.

^b Winchcomb.

Gloucester- fayre plentifull hills. The towne of Winchelescombe stand-
shire. ithe from a litle valley by est, and so softly risethe in
 fo. 68 b. lengthe of one principall streate into the west. The towne of
 certente, as it apperithe in divars places, and especially by
 southe toward Sudeley-castle, was waullyd; and the legend,
 or lyfe, of St. Kenelme doothe testifie the same.

There was a fortes or castelle right again the southe
 syde of St. Peter's. The paroche church of Wincheles-
 combe, caullyd of latar dayes (as apperithe by writyngs in
 Winchelescombe abbay) Ivy-castelle, now a place where a
 fewe poore housys be and gardines. I thinke that the old
 buildings of it faullynge into ruine, and yvie growynge on
 the wauls of it, causyd [it to be called by] the name of Ive-
 castle.

[The last prior of Winchelescombe tould mee that he hath
 heard that there was a fort or castle about the east or north-
 east part of the towne of Winchelescombe.]

Kenulphus, Kynge of the Merches, had a place* in this
 towne, and first buildyd a famous abbay in it, [and dedicated
 it with a glorious solemnity.] This abbay was at 2. sundry
 tymes defacyd with fier and reedified.

[Rich. de Kiddermister, the last abbot saving one, did
 great cost of the church, and enclosed the abbey towardes
 the towne with a maine stone-wall *ex quadrato Saxo*.]

There laye beryed [in the east part of the church of the
 monastery of Winchecombe,] Kenulphus and Kenelmus,
 the fathar and sonne, bothe Kyngs of the Merchies. There
 laye [in St. Nicholas chappell at the east end of the High
 Aulter one Henry Boteler, that covered the body of the
 church of the monastery with lead. This Boteler was of the
 house of the Botelers of Sudeley. There laye other of the
 Botelers of Sudley in the church of the monasterye.†] There
 was of aunyent tyme a church of St. Nicholas in the east
 parte of the towne, decayed many yers sence.

Burton (a). [In King Henry 5. tyme, the parish church of the towne
 was kept in the body of the church of the monasterye. But
 in K. H. 6. tyme one William Winchelesecombe, abbot of

[* Burton has "pallace" for "place."]

[† Stow has for this paragraph simply, "divars of the Butlars of
 Sudley."]

Winchelescombe, beganne with the consent of the towne a parish church at the west end of the abbey, where of old tyme had beene and then was a little chappell of St. Pancrace. Gloucester-shire.

Abbot William made the east end of the church. The parishioners had gathered a £200 and beganne the body of the church; but that summe being not able to performe so costly a worke Rafe Boteler Lord Sudley helped them and finished the worke.

I marked in the south isle of the quire, fyrst the image of Tho. Boteler Lord Sudeley. Then were there images of these his sonnes followinge, John, William, Thomas and Rafe, and an image (as I take it) of Elizabeth wife to Rafe L. Sudeley. There were also in the glasse windowes in the north isle of the quire images of 4. gentlewomen, whereof one was named Alicia, Da. to Tho. Boteler L. Sudeley.

This parish church is dedicated to St. Peter.]*

There was once an hospitall in the towne, [but now the name only of Spittle remaineth.]

The broke that cummithe downe by the southe parte of the towne is comonly caulyd Eseburne.^a It risethe about a 3. miles above the towne by west, and so rennith by est to the very botom of the towne of Winchelescombe. Then it turnithe somewhat northe and to Tudington, not 2. miles of, and at . . . goeth in to the river of . . . fo. 69a.

The castle of Sudeley is about halfe a myle from Winchelescombe.

. . . Botelar† L. Sudeley made this castle *à fundamentis*, and whan it was made it had the price of all the buyldings in those dayes. I rede but of one Lorde Sudelay of the Butelers, and his name was Thomas, as it apperith in the glase windowes at Winchelescombe in St. Petar's church. Therefore I take that it was this Thomas that made the castell. Yet dyd Mr. Thracy tell mee, that Rafe Butlar

[* All within these [] is summarized by Stow thus, "A paroche churche lately buyldyd of S. Petar."]

[† Stow has no blank, but inserts "by," which seems without meaning.]

^a Isborne r.

Gloucester-
shire.

buildyd the castle; but he shewyd no autorite, whi. Indede Thomas had a sonne callyd Rafe set as yongest in ordar in the glase wyndows of St. Peter's church.

Lord Sudley that builded the castle was a famous man of warr in Henry the 5. and Henry the 6. dayes, and was admirall (as I have hard) on se; whereupon it was supposed, and spoken, that it was partly buildyd by spoyles gotten in Fraunce; [and some speake of a towre in it called Potmare's Towre, that it should be made of a ransome of his.]

One thinge was muche to be notyd in this castle, that parte of the wyndows were glasyd with berall. [There had bene a manour place at Sudley before the building of the castle, and the plott is yet seene in Sudley parke where it stooode.

Kynge Edward the fourthe bare no good will to the Lorde Sudeley, as a man suspectyd to be in hart Henry the 6. man; whereapon by complaynts he was attachid, and goinge up to London he lokyd from the hill to Sudeley, and sayde, "Sudley castelle thou art a traytor, not I." After he made an honest declaration, and sould his castle of Sudeley to Kynge Edward.

Henry the 7. gave the castle of Sudeley to his uncle Gasper Duke of Bedford, or permitted hym to have the use of it. Now it goith to ruine, more pitie. The Thracies of Todington were set up by lands gyven them by the Butlers.

There comithe a praty lake out of Sudley parke downe by the castell, and cummithe into Easeburn broke, at the southe syd of Winchelescombe.

From Winchelescombe to Tewkesbyri a 7. miles.

From Winchelescombe to Worcestar 14. miles.

From Winchelescombe to Persore a 9. miles.

From Winchelescombe to Cirencestre 15. miles.

From Winchelescombe to Gloucester 12. miles.

From Winchelescombe to Eovesham 7. or 8. miles.

From Winchelescombe to Southam a 3 miles

fo. 69 b.

by good corne, pasture, and wood but somewhat hilly. Here dwellithe Ser John Hudelstan, and hathe buyldyd a praty maner place. He bought the land of one Goodman.

To Chiltenham, a longe tounne havynge a market, a 4 or

5 miles. It longid to the abbay of Tewkesbyry, now to the kyng. A broke* in the southe syd of the towne. Gloucester-shire.

From Chiltenham to Glocestar a 6. miles all by low grounde, corne, pasture and medow. All the quartars thereabout from Winchelescombe to Eovesham and to Twekesbyry, and all the way from Chiltenham to Glocestar, and thens to Twekesbery, and partly downe from Glocestar on Severne ripis to Newenham muche low grownd, subjecte to al sodeyne rysinges of Syverne: so that aftar reignes it is very foule to travayle in. I passyd over 2. or 3. smale bekks goinge betwixt Chiltenham and Glocestar, and they resorte to Severne. fo. 70 a.

The towne of Gloucestar is auncient, well buildyd of tymbar, and large, and strongly defendyd with wauls, wher it is not fortified with a depe streame of Severne watar. In the waul be 4. gates by este, west, northe and southe, and soe bere the names, but that the est-gate is commonly caullyd Aillesgate.†

The auncient castle stondinge southe on the towne by Severne lefte ripe. The key on Severn lyfte ripe, whithar picards and small shippis cum, is almost by the castle. I learnyd there that the old key on Severne stode hard by St. Oswaldes, and for strife betwixt the towne and the howse of St. Oswald it was thens remevyd. When the key was by St. Oswalds, there were divers praty streates that now be cleane decayed, as St. Bride's Strete, and Sylver Gerdle Strete. The trothe is thos streats stod not moste holsumly, and were subject to the raginge flode of Severn, therefore men desired more to inhabite in the higher places of the toun. The beautie of the towne lyeth in too crossing stretes, as the gates of the towne ly; and at the place of the midle metynge, or quaterfors of thes stretes, is aquaduklyd incastellid.‡ fo. 70 b.

There be suburbs without the est, north, and south gates of Glocestar. The bridge only withe the causey lyethe at the west gate. The bridge that is on the chefe arme of

[* The Chelt r.]

[† This is not given among the gates of the city named by Fosbrooke, "City of Gloucester," p. 65.

[‡ Burton has "or quartars of these streetes is an Aqueduct incastellated." His copyist (Burton b) has "incallated" for the last word.]

Gloucester-
shire.

Severne, that renethe hard by the towne, is of 7. great arches of stone. There is another a litle more west of it, that hath an arche or 2, and servythe at a tyme for a diche or dreane of the meads. A litle way farther is another bridge, hard without the weste gate, and this bridge hath 5. greate archis. From this bridge there goithe a greate causey of stone, forcyd up thurgh the low medes of Severn by the lengthe of a quantar of a myle. In this cawsey be dyvers doble arched bridges, to drene the medows at fiods. At the end of this causey is a bridge of 8. arches not yet finished.

Bell a marchaunt of Gloucester [now livinge, consideringe to a common-wealth bridges and cawseys be, and to the towne of Gloucester*] hath gyven x. li. lands the yere toward the mayntenans of thes bridges.

There be a 11. parish churches † in Gloucester towne. In the . . . suburbe is St. Ewines. I cannot tell sewrly whither this be one of the 11.

The Graye Friers [colledge] stod without the towne not far from the southe gate. One of the Lord Barkeleys was foundar of it. It is now a brew-house.

fo. 70 bis.

Kynge Henry the 3. and one Stephene *dominus* de Harnshull *miles* were founders of the Blakefriars about the yere of our lord 1239. The Blakefriars stood withe in the towne not far from the castle. This hows is by one Bell made a drapinge howse.

The White Fryers [colledge] stode in the suburbe without the northe gate. There is in that suburbe [somewhat more by north] an hospitall for poore folks [endowed with landes dedicate to St. Margaret. The township hath the order of this.†]

Nat far from that is another [poore hospitall] of St. Mary Magdalen, [somewhat more by north then St. Margarettes.] The prior of Lanthony was taken foundar [there, and was wont to maintaine it with certaine charity of bread.]

[There is an hospitall of St. Bartholomew a litle within the west-gate. This hospitall had once a master and 52.

[* The words in brackets are given by Burton only, but either he omitted something, or Leland did so, and hence Stow did not copy what he found incomplete.]

[† Stow has X in the first place and XI in the second.]

[‡ Stow only has "of St. Margaret."]

poore men, and now it hath a master and 32. poore men and women. The bishop of Worcester doth give this hospitall.¹ Some saye it was of the kinges foundation. One Pancefoote, that was livinge in the mind of ould men, is buried in the chappell of this hospitall. Whitmaster a suffragane, now ruler of this house, raised this hospitall that afore was very subject to the rising of Severne, and a-builled a faire lodging for himselfe in the hospitall.] * Gloucester-shire. Sic.

Things gatheryd out of certayne writyns in the wall of the northe ile of the body of the church in Gloucester.

Osrik first under kyng and lord of this contry, and the kyng of Northombarland, with the licence of Ethelrede kyng of the Merch, first foundyd this monastery *anno* 681. Osrike by the counsell of Bosel, first Byshope of Worcester, put in nunes, and makith his systar Kineburge abbas there.

Thre noble wimen Kineburge, Edburge,† and Eva, qwenes of Merche only abbasses for the tyme of the nunes, whiche was 84. yeres.‡ The nunes were ravyshid and dryven away by warres betwyxt Kyng Egberte and the kynges of the Merches.

Bernulph Kyng of the Merche bringethe in secular chanons and clerks [givinge possessions and liberties to them.]

Kyng Canute for yll lyvyng expellithe the secular clerks, and by the counsell of Wolstan Byshope of Worcester bringethe in monks. fo. 70 bis b.

Aldred Byshope of Wurcestar translatyd to Yorke takythe a greate parte of the lands of Glocestar Abbay to reaedifie the [minster §] of Yorke.

A nobleman caulld Wolphine Lekne (Lereve||) for 7. pristres kyllyd had penaunce to finde perpetually 7. monks in Glocestar.

Thomas Archbyshope of Yorke restoryd the lands agayn

[* For this passage Stow has only "withe in the west gate is an hospitall of seint Barthelmew."]

[† Burton (a) has "Eilburge."]

[‡ Burton (a) has "84. and 4 yeres."]

[§ Stow has "churche."]

[|| Written over Lekne.]

Gloucester-shire. to Glocestar whiche Aldredus [Archbp. of Yorke wrongfully did withould.]*

[William the Conquerour gave the Abbey of Gloucester decayed to Serlo his chaplaine. Serlo *monachus Scti. Michaëlis in Normannia.*

K. William the Conquerour an his sonnes gave possessions and liberties to the Abbey of Gloucester.

Sancta Arilda virgin, martyred at Kington by Thornebury, translated to this monastery, had done many miracles.]

Roger Lacy Erle of Hereford, Roger Lord Berkeley, Hugh de Portu, Helias Giffard, Joannes Maungeant [Canon of Hereford] were monks in Gloucester.

The quire and southe isle of Glocestar church [were] made by oblations done at the tumber of Edward the 2.

Names of noblemen buried in the monastery of Glocestar.

Osricus, foundar of Glocestar-Abbey, [first laye in St. Petronel's chappell, thence removed into our Lady Chappell, and thence removed of late dayes, and layd under a faire tombe of stone on the north syde of the high aulter; at the foote of the tombe is this written in a wall:

Osricus Rex primus fundator hujus monasterii, 681.]

Robert Courthose, sonne to William Conquerar, [lyeth in the middle of the presbiterie. There is on his tombe an image of wood peynted, made longe since his death.]

Kynge Edward 2. [of] Cairnarvon [lyeth under a faire tombe in an arch at the head of King Osric tombe.

Serlo, Abbot of Gloucester, lyeth under a faire marble tombe, on the south syde of the presbiterie. There was of late taken up a corse wrapped in a bulles hyde under an arche at the head of the tombe of Edw. of Caernarvan, where Malverne alias Parker, late Abbot of Gloucester made a chappell to be buried in. A monke tould me that it was the corps of a lady Countesse of Pembroke.

Abbott Horton lyeth under a flat stone in the north part of the transept of the church.

[* Stow has "had withheld."]

Abbot Froncester lyeth in a chappell at the south west part of the quire.] **Gloucester-shire.**

Gamage a knight of Wales, and his wyfe, [lye in a chappell in the north east part of the body of the church.]

Things written in the wauls of the chapiter-house and cloyster at Gloucestar.

Hic jacet * Roger Lacey Comes [*de*] Hereford.

Hic jacet Ricus Strongbowe *filius* Gilberti *Comitis* [*de*] Pembroke.

Hic jacet Gualterus *de* Laceio.

Hic jacet Phillippus *de* Foye miles.

fo. 71.

Hic jacet Berunardus *de* Novo Mercatu.

Hic jacet Paganus *de* Cadurcis.

Hic jacet Adam *de* Cadurcis.

Hic jacet Robertus Curtus.

[These notable things following I learned of an ould man, made lately a monke of Gloucester. Burton (a) fo. 101.

Abbotts of Gloucester; Hanley, Farley, Horton, Sebroke, Froncester, Morwent.

Serlo reaedified Gloucester Abbey. Abbot Hanley and Farley made our Lady Chappell, at the east end of the church. Abbot Horton made the north part of the crosse isle. The south part of the crosse isle and much of the presbiterie vault was made by oblations at the tombe of King E. 2.

Abbot Sebroke made a great part of the exceedinge faire and square tower in the midst of the church. This tower is a pharos to all partes about from the hilles.

Abbot Froncester made the cloister, a right goodly and sumptuous peece of worke.

Abbot Morwent newly erected the very west end of the church, and 2. arches of the body of the church, one on each syde, minding if he had lived to have made throughly the whole body of the church of like worke. He also made the stately and costly porche on the south syde of the body of the church.

[* Stow writes *jacit* throughout this list.]

Gloucester-
shire.

One Osberne celerer of Gloucester made of late a fayre new tower or gate-house at the south west part of the abbey cemiterye.

These fayre villes or mannor places belong to the Abbot of Gloucester.

Prinkenesse^a on a hill, where is a faire parke 3. miles from Gloucester by east.

Vyneyard a goodly house on an hillett at the cawsey end at Gloucester by west.

Hertlebury 4. miles by north-west from Gloucester.

Froncester,^b where sometimes was a colledge of prebendaries, suppressed and given to Gloucester Abbey, is distant 8. miles from Gloucester, and standeth a mile beyond Standeley^c Priory. The King hath it now, it is an 100. m. by the yere.

Bromefeild, where sometimes was a litle colledge, since impropriate to the Abbey of Gloucester, a 2. miles from Ludlowe.]

The Priory of St. Oswald stood north north west from Glocestar Abbey upon Severne ripe. Ethelredus Erle of the Marches and Ethelfleda his noble wyfe, dowghtar to Edward the first afore the Conquest, foundyd this howse, [instituting prebendaries in it,] and thethar translatyd from Bardeney the body of Oswald Kynge of Northumbarland, [and there richly entombed it].

[It chanced that soone after the Conquest a bishop of Lincolne, great with the king, required other jurisdiction or landes in Lindesey belonging to the seate of Yorke, for (which?) the king entreated the archbishop, being at that tyme also B. of Worcester. Whereupon the B. of Yorke desyringe (?desired) the king to have the colledge of St. Oswald impropriate to the seate of Yorke, and so he had. Whereupon he practized with the prebendaries of a new foundation, and that they should be chanons regular. Some were content, some would not: but the B. brought his purpose to passe by power, and there instituted a house of canons regular, impropriating benefices unto them and giving them coyletts of land, reserving the goodly landes

^a Prinknash Park.

^c Stanley.

^b Frocester.

to the church of Yorke, that at this tyme be yet possessed of it.] * Gloucester-shire.

The Priory of Lanthony, of chanons regular, stood on the lefte ripe of Severne, a litle benethe Glocestar. One Milo Erle of Hereforde was foundar of it, and it was first but a cell to L[an]hondeney in Brekenokeshere. [This priory had goodly landes, whereof a notable part was in Ireland. There longid to this priory many fayre mannour places.]

Newarke a praty howse of stone hard by Lantony; Quadesley^a a 3. miles of Brokworth; Barendene^b in Coteswold; Alverton^c by Severn a 3. miles from Chepstowe; all thes belongid to Lantoney.

The ryver of Severne brekethe into 2. armes in the medowes a litle above Glocestar, whereof the principall arme strikethe hard by Gloucester towne syde, the other goithe thowrughe a great bridge at the west ende of the cawsey at Glocestar and a litle benethe Lantony Priorie they meete togethers. This isle or *mediannis* betwixt these 2. armis is al very goodly medow ground, and that about Lantony, for cheese there made is in [great] price.

There is no bridge on Severne benethe Glocestar. There is no bridge on Severne above Gloucester, tyll the townlet of Upton a 11. or 12. miles from Glocestar, whithar at high tydes Severne se doth flow. fo. 71 b.

There be few notable buildings on Severne betwixt Glocestar and Aust Clif, where the fery is over Severne into the Forest of Dene.

Newenham, an uplandishe tounlet in the Forest of Dene on the right ripe of Severne, is a 8. miles bynethe Glocestar. There at the full se Severne is halfe a myle of bredthe.

A 2. miles lower Severne is at the full sea a 2. miles and halfe over, and at Aust Clif 2. good miles over.

Barkeley an 18. miles from Gloucester somewhat distaunt from the Severne shore.

Thornbyri a 22. miles of Glocestar, and a 4. miles above

[* Burton, *a*, p. 101. I add the words in () as something is wanting to explain the sense. L. T. S.]

^a Quedgley.

^b Barington.

^c Elberton.

Gloucester-shire. Auste not very far from Severn shore. There comithe a creke up by the Marshes from Severne to Thornbyri.

From Glocestar to Twekesbyri a 7. miles.

From Glocestar to Wurcestar a 20. miles.

From Glocestar to Cirencester 18. miles.

From Glocestar to Monemuth 26. miles.*

From Glocestar to Newent 6. miles.

From Glocestar to Rosse 12. miles.

From Glocestar to Brightestowe 30. miles.

From Glocestar to Hereford 20. miles.

As sone as I passed ovar the arme of Severne at the west end of Glocestar I enteryd into the Forest of Dene, the whiche thens downward alonge Severne on the mouthe of Wy ryver, (where it goithe into Severne) and on the othar parte agayne from Monemouthe to the mouthe of Wye is devided from Wales by the lefte ripe of Wye river.

The soyle of the Forest of Dene for the moste parte is more frutefull of wood and grasse then of corne, and yet ther is good corne sufficient for the inhabytaunts of it. The ground is frutefull of yron mynes, and dyvers forges be there to make yren.

Flaxley Abbay of white monks stode in Dene Forest 5. or 6. miles from Glocestar.

Mastar Baynonn† dwellithe at Westbyri in the Forest of Dene a 6. miles from Glocestar.

[The castle of Hereford.]

Hereford-shire.

The castle of Hereford stondithe on the lifte ripe of Wy ryver, and a litle benethe the bridge, and is strongly diche*d ubi non defenditur flumine*. The wauls of it be highe and stronge, and full of great towres, but now the hole castle tendithe toward ruine. It hath bene one of the fairest, largest and strongest castles of England. It hathe 2. wardes, and eche of them were environid with water. There cam an arme of a broke that rennithe thrwgh a great pece of the towne dike by an arche made in the towne waulle into the castle dyke, and so compassynge halfe the castle went into

[* Burton (a) has "Monmouth 20. miles."]

[† Burton has "Bainham."]

Wy: so that withe the principall arme of it goinge thorough the castle dike, and with the mayne streame of Wy river, the hole castle was environyd; but now the arme of the broke cumithe not thorwe the castle, yet might it be sone returnyd thither. Hereford-shire.
fo. 7 b.

The second warde where the dungeon is was also environyd withe watar. For a pece of the watar that cam thwrghe the dyche was turnyd that way.*

The dungeon of the castle is highe and very stronge, havynge the utter wauall or warde 10. towres *forma semicirculari*, and one great towre in the inner warde.

There was a great bridge of stone archis, and a draw bridge in the midle of it, to entre into the castle. It stode on the northe west syde of it. It is now clene downe.

There is a faire chapell of St. Cuthebert, the este parte whereof is made *opere circulari*. There were sometyme prebendaries; but one of the Laceis translatyd them thens onto St. Peter's in Hereford towne, and that coledge was thens translatyd into the este suburbe of Hereford, and a priorie of monkes erectyd there, and made a cell to Glocestar.

There is a fayre and plentifull springe of watar within the castell, and that and the pece of the broke comminge out of the diche dyd drive a mille within the castle.

Some thinke that Harold began this castle, aftar that he had conqueryd the rebellion of the Walche in Kynge Edward the Confessor's tyme.

Som thinke that the Lacies Erles of Hereforde were the great makers of it, and the Bohuns Erles of Heriforde. It hathe still decayed syns the Bohuns tyme. fo. 73.

The towne of Hereforde stondithe somewhat lowe on every† syde. There be hills by est and southe on the ryght rype of Wy ryver, well wooddyd, and not far distaunt from Hereforde toune.

The name of Hereford toune of some in Welche is caulyd Heneford of an old forde by the castle, by the whiche many

[* In Burton's copy the first part of this description, beginning, "The castle" to "that waye" is transposed after the passage ending "syns the Bohuns tyme."]

[† "Every" in Burton; Stow has "the very."]

Hereford-
shire. passyd over, or evar the great bridge on Wy at Herford were made.

Some caull Herford in Walche Trefarrith, *à fagis quarum copia in agro illo crescebat*. The towne selfe is within the compasse of the walls a good mile.

There be in the wauls of Hereford 6. gates: Wy Gate; Frere Gate standithe west, caullyd of the Gray Freres house standinge without it; Inne Gate toward west north west; Wigmarsh Gate flat northe; [Wigmarch a marsh ground a little without the gate or suburbe:] Bysshop Strete Gate northe est; St. Androws Gate by est, so caullyd of St. Androwes pariche in the suburbes without this gate.

There is a litle broke that cummithe a 5. miles by west from Hereforde, and so circuitithe the diches of Herford towne walls, *ubi non defenditur vaga*, and goithe downe levyng the castle on the right hand, and there drivynge 2. mills for corne goith into Wy a flite shot bynethe Wy bridge and hard by benethe the castle.

fo. 73 b. The waul and gates of Herford be right well maintainyd by the burgesses of the towne. The comon voice is that the towne of Herford was scant fortified with wauls at suche tyme as Griphine Prince of Wales destroyed the towne [and] kylld the Bysshope Leofgarus and his clerks by the assystance and consent of Algarus sonne to Leofric Erle of Merches.

One Richard Philippes marchaunt of Herford, buried of late days *in cemiterio S. Mariae infra claustrum S. Mariae in septo ecclesiae [de Hereford,] tegitur saxo quod erat super altare prioratus de Acronbyri*.

The castle of Hereford standithe on the southe syde of the towne hard apon Wy bynethe Herford bridge. It was a great thing.

There be 4. paroche churches within the wauls, St. Peter, St. Nicholas, Alhallows, and St. John's.

The cathedrall church stondithe in the southe parte of the towne as in the highest grownd of it nere to the castle.

Robert Lorengo Bysshope of Heriford began a new church there, and Byshope Kynelme of Herford dyd muche unto it.

fo. 74. Milfridus Regulus and Quenburge his wyfe first founders of the cathedrall church of Herford. There is a suburbe

without Wy-Gate, and therein is a chapell of our Lady of Alingtre *prope furcas*, another of S. Aegidii. There is a church of St. Martin in Wy-Gate suburbe bynethe the bridge. Hereford-shire.

The brige ovar Wy hathe . . . great arches of stone.

There be but few howses without Freres Gate.

The Grey Friers howse was foundyd by Sir William Penbridge. [The Bishop of Hereford gave them some landes.]

Ther ly beried at the Gray Friers some of the Chaundos and Cornwalls. Owen Mereduke, alias Tyder, [buried in the Grey Freyers *in navi ecclesiae in sacello sine ulla sepulchri memoria*.]

There is a suburbe without Inne Gate, and in it is a chappell of St. Giles first founded for Lazars, now convertyd to the use of othar pore folke. The burgesses be patrons of it.

[There is a suburbe without the north-gate alias] Wigmarche Gate.* [This] is the fayrest suburbe of the towne. In this suburbe was the Blake Friers, first foundyd by Deinvilla a knight and finished by Edward the third.

Ther was buried William Beauchampe Lord of Bergaveny; William Lord Hastynge Erle of Penbroke, tyll he was remoyd to the Grey Friers in London [for which the Black Fryers of Hereford had an hundred poundes].

Ser Richard Delaber.

Ser Roger Chaundos and his wyfe.

Ser Nicholas Clare.

Ser John Burley.

Ser John Ellesforde.

Mabilia Rouse.

Ser Thomas Rehan.

Henry Oldcastle.

Alexandar Bagche *episcopus* Castrencis, confessor to Edward 3, [buried in the quire]. He dyed at Herford, Edward the 3 with the prince and 3 archbishops beinge there at the dedication of the Blake friers church.

There was an hospitall of St. John, sometym a howse of Templaries, now it is an almeshouse with a chaple. At the fo. 74 b.

[* Stow adds "suburbe," making one sentence, and omits the words between [].]

Hereford-shire. northe ende of this suburbe is a broke caullyd Smaul Purse, cumming out of a [medowe called] Brode Medow thereby. It rennithe by the Blake Freres, and drivynge mils goithe under Ine Bridge of one stone arche and so into Wy.

There is a praty suburbe without Bysshops-gate-Strete. There was the priory of St. Guthelake, a cell to Glocestar. This priori was afore in St. Peter's church in Herford, translatyd thens to witheout the Bysshopgate suburbe by Hugh Lacy.

[Betun B. of Hereford gave them *situm novi loci*.]

There was a tombe of one Bernard Quarre, a provost or ruler of St. Peter's in Herford afore the erectynge* of S. Guthlak's Priory, slayne at the altar, and after in continuance translatyd to the chapiter of S. Guthlake.*

There is a suburbe without St. Andrew's gate. Ther is a parocshe church of St. Andrew in the midle of the strete. There is an hospitall of St. Giles, wher ons wer friers Graye and the Templaries. Kynge Richard gave this chapell to the towne, and then it was mad an hospitall.

fo. 75. From Hereforde to Leonminstre an 8. miles, and so by the right way 7. miles more to Ludelow.

There is a hill caullyd Comforte Castle, where of sum ruines yet appere, about a myle northe of from Leonminstre.

From Herford to the Hay a 12 myles.

From Herford to Brekenoke, 24 miles, Hay being almoste in the mydle way.

From Herford to Wormebridge 6 miles, thens to Ailstone^a bridge a 2 mils.

Thens to Lincote wode a 3 miles, and 5 miles to Abregeveny.

From Herford to Dowe† abey southe southe west a 6 mils.

From Herford to Monemuth 12. miles; to Chepstow 6.

[* * This passage was placed by Burton (a) after the words "Hugh Lacy," three lines above.]

[† Burton has "Dare." Now Dore Abbey, on river Dore.]

^a ? Elston.

miles; to Becheley^a on Severne right ripe 2. miles; to Ast Clife over the fery 2. miles; to Brightstow^b 12. miles. Hereford-shire.

From Hereford to Lee 14. miles, and thens to Glocestar 8. miles and more.

From Hereford to Worcestar about 20 miles.

From Hereford to Bromeyarde, a market towne in Herifordshire, 12. miles, *in dextra ripa Frome fluvii*.

From Hereford to Wygmore a 14. miles; 8. to Leonminster and 5. to Wygmore townelet. The abbay of Wigmore is a myle beyond Wygmore towne.

From Herford to Webbeley^c 7. miles by west northe west. It is a market towne in Herforde-shire, where is a goodly castell, but somewhat in decay. It was as the chefe lordshipe of the Devereux.

The castle of Linshaull,^d of some writen Leonshaul, is a 2. miles from Webbeley. It longgid also to the Devereux, and there is a parke.

The very old lords of Linshall wer the Marbires. This castle cam to the Devereux by an heire generall of the Marberies. fo. 75 b.

There is no bridge on Wy from Herford to Buelth upward. There is a bridge newly repayryd with tymbre. Buelth is a . . . miles above the Hay on Wy *ripa dextra*. [There is a wood bridge by Rosse.] There is no bridge by nethe Herforde on Wy, unto a lytle above the confluence of Wy and Mone ryver.

[There is a lordshippe and mannor place called Ewias castle, where Tregoz dwelled, on the . . . ripe of Wye a . . . miles beneath Hereford. It hath beene a notable thinge.]

There is a bridge of wood to passe from Monemouth to the Forest of [Dene.] There is no bridge on Wy by nethe Monemouth to the very mouthe of Wy. There was one of tymbar at Chepstow.

The confluence of Lug and Wy is a lytle bynethe Mordiforde bridge of stone on Lug. Mordiford bridge is a 3. miles from Hereford. Lug commithe within a mile of Herford.

There be benethe Leonminstre these bridges of stone on

^a Beachley.

^b Bristol.

^c Weobley.

^d Lyonshall.

Hereford-shire. Luc: . . . a quartar of a myle benethe Leonminstre. The second is Ford bridge of 3. arches, a 2. miles lower. The third is at Hampton, somtyme a manor of the barons of Burford, now of Conisbyes, a myle lower then Ford bridge. Hampton stondithe *ripa sinistra*. The fourthe is at Wisteston village a 3. myles lower. The fifth is Lug bridge of stone. The sixth is Lug-Wardine, where (*ripa sinistra*) Chaundos had a maner place, syns longynge to Bridgis, now fo. 76. sould to Warne-Combe. The seventh is Mordiforde, and is the biggest of all the residewe.

Bridges on Lug above Leon-Minstar.*

A bridge of stone over Lug in the . . . part of Leonminster towne selfe. A bridge of stone a 2. miles uper caullyd Kyngesland-bridge. A bridge of stone by Limbroke a four miles upper.

There was the priory of nuns of Linebroke,^a it is a quartar of a myle or more from the lyfte rype of Lugges.

Radnor-shire.

There is a 2. miles upperward a stone bridge ovar Lug at Presteine; [which towne of Presteine (was) endowed of late yeres with priviledges and a market by the intercession of Rich. Martin Bishop of St. David, and before chauncellour of the Merches, embassadour into Spaine and other strange countries.]†

Rich. Martin
initio temporis
H. 8.

Monmouth-shire.

The river of Mone^b risethe in a place caullyd Foresthene about a 2. miles by‡ west from Monemouth.

The castle of Skenfrith standithe 5. miles above Mone-mouth toune on Mone ryver on the very ripe§ of it [*secundum decursum fluvii*,] and in tymes paste be al lykelyhod the ryver dyd go about the castle dyk. Muche of the uter warde of this castle yet standithe, the site of it is sumwhat low. There is a stone bridge over Mone a lytle above the castle.

[* See also p. 73.]

[† For this paragraph Stow has merely "a new market towne."]

[‡ Burton has "about 20. miles."]

[§ Burton's "very ripe" seems the correct reading. Stow has "very right ryght," an evident error.]

^a Limerock Abbey.

^b Monnow.

Hubertus de Burgo Erle of Kent was lord of Skenfrith, and the noble Edmund Erle of Kent had it. Monmouth-shire.

The castle of Grossemount^a standithe a 3. miles above Skenfrith, on the right hand of Mone water, *secundum decursum fluvii*, halfe a myle from the rype. It stondithe strongly on a rokky hill dry dychid, and a village of the same name by it. Moste parte of the castle wauls stand. fo. 76 b.

The third castle of the lordshipe of Tirtre or 3. townes is caullyd White-Castle, three miles flat southe from Grossemounte. This castle stondythe on a hill, and is dry motyd. It is made almoste all of great slate stone, and is the greatyst of the three.

The contry is champain about it, and no great woods at hand, but the forrest of Grossenmont by northe. Good corne and pasture about this and the othar two.

The towne selfe of Monemouthe, by the confluence of Mone and Wy, is on the lyfte ripe of Mone, and there is a bridge of stone at the towne over Mone.

One John of Monemouthe a knight was lord of Mone-muthe, and foundar of Gracedew Abbay or Trodi 2. miles [*ripa dextra*] from Monemouth by west north west.

From Herford to Dynemore hille by enclosyd grownde, not very hilly, plentifull of all good corne and pasture and metely well woodyd a 4 miles. Hereford-shire.

About a mile a this syde Dinmore hil I cam by a [litle] village caullyd Wilington,^b and there I passyd ovar a bridge of three stone arches. The broke that rennith undar this bridge is comonly caullyd Wormeley^c watar. It risethe a 4. or 5. miles of toward the west, and so cummith to Wormeley vyllage, and thens to Willington, and halfe a quartar of a myle benethe Willington it goithe into Lugge by the right rype of it. fo. 77.

The hill selfe of Dynemore is very stepe, highe, well woodyd, and a *specula* to se all the contry about.

There standithe a lytle by west of the very toppe of Dinmore hill, on the lefte hand as I rode, a commaundry withe a fayr place that longyd to the Order of the Knights of St. John [of Hierusalem] in London.

^a Grosmont.

^c Wormesley.

^b Wellington.

Hampton
Court in
Monmoth
shere [now
it is in Here-
ford.]

From Dynmore hill passynge a mile farthar I saw Hampton-Courte a goodly manar place on the lefte rype of Lugge, and there is a stone bridge over Lug.

This place was erectyd sumptuously by one S^r Lenthall, [Kt.] that thus rose up by service; he was yeman of the robes with Kyng Henry the 4., and beinge a galante fellow, othar a dowghtar or very nere kynswoman of Henry the 4. fell in love with hym, and in continuance was weddyd onto hym. Whereapon aftar he fell into estimation, and had g gyven hym a 1000. li lands by the yere for the mayntenaunce of hym and his wyfe, and to theyr heires, among the whiche lands he had Ludlaw for one parte.

fo. 77 b. This Lenthall [was victorious at the battaile of Agin-Court, and tooke many prisoners there, by the which prey he beganne the new building and]* mannour place at Hampton, and brought from an hill a spring of watar, and made a litle pool with it in the toppe of his howse. [This Lenthall had a sonne by his wife; but he after a few yeares dyed. Then left he of to build any more at Hampton, and soone after his wife dyed. Then after he married the daughter of . . . L. Grey of Codnor.]

From Hampton to Leominstre a 3. miles by some enclosyd grownde and good corne, but no great wood at hand. Halfe a mile a this syde Leominster I passyd ovar a bridge of 3. arches of stone, undar the whiche Arow rennithe, and the bridge berithe the name of it.

Arow cometh thrwghe Penbridge towne havynge a good market, and there is a bridge of stone ovar it. Then it comyethe a 2. miles and halfe to Iuington village† and lordshipe a late longing to Leonminstre, and ther is a bridge ovar [Arowe] of stone.

Thens about halfe a myle lower to Arow bridge, and about a quartar of a myle lower into Lug, by the right ripe.

The ground about Arrow bynethe Ivington is low, and there by many fayr medows be there ovarflowne, and the gresse of them scant savyd ons in six yeres.

The towne selfe of Leonminstar, [alias Lemster], stand-

[* Stow has "buildyd the new."]

[† Burton (a) has "Emington mille."]

ithe somewhat low, and all the ground very nere about it far lower. Hereford-shire.

In the west end of the towne ar three stone bridgis. The first over Penfilly, a streame that cummithe a 5. miles of, out of a more by west sowthe west, and renning a 3. miles take the with hym a litle broket that risethe not muche above the churche of Kyngesland, and this comythe undar the aforesayd bridge in Leonminster, and so goithe thrwghe the very howse of the priorye, and thens not far of into Lugge by the right ripe. fo. 78.

The second over Ken watar, that after a small cownce byneth the this bridge goithe into Lug. This Ken is an arme of Lug, and brekethe out of it at a were a qwartar of a mile above Lug-bridge in Leonminster; from¹ the greater parte of Lug is dryven by a damme or were to serve the kyngs mills a litle lower then the damme. ¹ Sic.

The third is caulyd Lugge-bridge, and, as I remembar, it is the greatyst of the 3, and hathe most arches.

There be 3. notable stone bridgis on Lug betwixt Leonminstre and Prestein otharwyse in Welsh caulld Lan Andrew.

The first is caulld Kyngsland-bridge, becawse it is by Kyngsland village, and this is a 2. miles above Leonminstre.

The second is caulld Linbroke-bridg (as I take it) of some confluence of a litle broke caulld Line, or of some village beringe the name of Limbroke.^a

The late priory of nunes at Lynbroke stood not farre from this bridge *ripa laeva* Luge. This bridge is a 3. miles above Kingsland bridge. The third is at Presteine.^b fo. 78 b.

Preisteine was but a Walsche village about Kynge Edward the 4. tyme: untyll [Rich.] Martyn, Bysshope of St. Davyds and chauncelar of the Marches, got privileges for it, and made it a market towne, that now is very celebrate for corne. Radnor-shire.

The towne of Leonminstar is meatly large and hathe good buyldinge of tymbar. The antiquitie of the towne is moste famous by a monastery of nunnes, that Merwaldus Kynge of the Marches buildid there, and endowyd it with all the Hereford-shire.

^a Limerock. See Part VI, p. 48.

^b Presteign.

Hereford-
shire.

teritoris thereabout savyng only the lordshipe now caulyd Kingsland. And it is supposyd of clerkis that the old name of this towne tooke beginninge of the nunes, and was caulld in Walche Llan-llieny, idem *locus vel sanum monialium*, and not of a lyon that is writon to have apperyd to Kynge Merwalde, apon the whiche vision he began (as it is sayde) to build this nunry. Othar kyngs of the Merches immediatly folowinge Kynge Merewald were benefactors unto this nunry.

[Some saye that the nunnery was after in the Danes warres destroyed, and that after a colledge of prebendaries sett there.

The certainty is knowne that the abbey of Shaftesbury had rule at Lemster, and possessed much landes there, and sent part of the reliques of St. Edward the Martir to be adored there.

- fo. 79. King Hen. I. annexed the landes of Lemster to his abbey of Reading, and there was a cell of monkes instituted at Lemster by the abbots of Reding.]

There is but one parochie churche in Leonminstar; but it is large, somewhat darke, and of an auncient buildynge: in-somoche that there is a great lykelyhod, that it is the churche that was somewhat afore the Conquest. The churche of the priorie was hard joynyd to the est end of the parochie churche, and was but a smaull thinge. [Some saye, that the monkes of the priory sayd that they had the skulles of the heades of Merewald and Ethelmund Kinges of Merches. Mr. Hackluit tould me that the body of Kinge Merewald was found in a wall in the old church of Wenlok.]

The towne of Leonminster by reason of theyr principall wolle usyd great drapinge of clothe, and thereby it florishid.

Syns of later dayes it chauncid that the cities of Herford and Worcester complainid of the frequency of people that cam to Leonminstre, in prejudice of bothe their markets in the shyre townes, and also in hinderinge their drapinge. Whereapon the Saturday market was remeid from Leonminstre, and a market on Friday was newly assignyd onto it. Syns that tyme the toun of Leonminstar hathe decayed. The commune fame of the people about Leonminstar is, that Kynge Merwalde, and some of his successors, had a castle or palace on an hill syde by the towne of Leonminstre half a

mile of by est. The place is now caullyd Comfort-castle, **Hereford-shire.** where now be some tokens of dyches where buildings hathe bene. The people of Leonminstar thereabout cum ons a yere to this place to sport and play.

There was a castle at Kyngsland a 2. miles west northe west from Leonminster, the diches whereof and a parte of the kepe be yet sene by the west parte of Kyngsland church. fo. 79 b.

Constaunt fame saythe that Kynge Merwald sometye lay in this place. Syns of latar tymes it longyd to the erles of March, now to the kynge.

From Leonminster to Eyton a mile of by west northe west.

One William Hakcluit that was with Kynge Henry the 5. at the batell of Egen Courte set up a house at this village, and purchasyd lands to it. He had one St. George, a nobleman of Fraunce, to his prisoner. Hakcluit now lyvyng is the third in descent of the house of Eiton. The chefe and auncientest of the Hakcluiths hathe bene gentlemen in tymes out of memory, and they toke theyr name of the Forest of Cluid in Radnorland, and they had a castle and habitations not far from Radnor. There were 3. knyghts of the Hakcluiths about the tyme of Kynge Edward the 3. whereof one was namyd Edmund. It chauncid in Kynge Edward the 3. tyme that one of the Hakcluiths toke parte withe Llewelin, Prince of Walys, agayn Kynge Edward the 3. Whereupon his lands were attayntyd and devolvid to the Kynge or to Mortimer lord of Radenor, and never were restoryd.

There was at that tyme one of the Hakcluiths that fledd into the mountains of Walis, and livyd as a banishid man, but he aftar was pardonyd, and havynge a knyght that tenderyd hym because he was his godsonne or kynesman, and had noe ysswe, he made hym his heire, and those lands yet remayn to the elder howse of the Hakcluiths. fo. 80.

From Eyton I ryd a mile and halfe toward Ludelawe, and there I saw a mile of on the ryght hand the manor place of Cornwall that descendyth of a yongar howse of the Cornwalls barons of Burford.

I sawe also on the left hond, a mile of, Crofte, the manor of the Croftes, sett on the browe of a hill, somewhat rokky, dychid and waullyd castle like.

Thence [I rode a] 4. miles by goodly corne grownd,

Herefordshire. partly enclosyd and havyng praty wood, to Richardes castle.

Richards Castell stondith on the tope of a very roky hill, well woodyd, and at the west end of the paroch church there. The kepe, the wauls, and towres of yt yet stond but goynge to ruyn. [There is a poore house of tymbar in the castle garth for a farmer. It longeth now to the king, it longed of late to the Lord Vault, then to Pope.] There is a parke empaled and well woodyd, but no dere in it. From

Shropshire. Richards castle to Ludlow a 2. miles.

The bridge apou Tende^a at Ludlow devidithe withe the streame downe alonge Herfordshire from Shrobbesshire.

The towne of Ludlow beinge in Shrobbesshire on the left ripe of Teme ryver is set apou an hill; so that a man cumming to it any waye conscend [ith]* It is well waullyd, and by estimation it is about a mile in compas.

There be in the wauls 5. gates. Brode-Gate, and that fo. 80 b. leadythe to Brod-Strete, the fayrest parte of the towne. Olde Gate is alsoe toward Temde, as Brod-Gate is, but not so nere. Galfride-Gate, Corve-Gate toward the left ripe of Corve river, Mil-Gate. The castle hemithe in one parte of the towne and stondithe on a stronge rokke well dichid betwixte Corve-Gate and Mille-Gate.

There is but one paroch church in the towne, but that is very faire, and large, and richely adornyed, and taken for the fayrest in all those quartars. It stondithe even in the midle of the towne, and is in the highest ground of it. Thise church hathe bene muche avauncyd by a brothar-hode therein foundyd in the name of St. John the Evangeliste. The originall thereof was (as the people say there) in the tyme of K. Edward the Confessor; and it is constantly afirmyd there that the pilgrimes, that browght the ringe from beyond the se as a token from St. John thevangelist to Kynge Edward, were inhabitaunts of Ludlow.

This fraternitie hathe a gardian chosen yerely amonge the burgesses, and to this college longe now a tenne pristes, partly found by endowment of lands, partly by gatheringe

[* Supplied by L. T. S.]

^a Teme r.

the devotion of the people [thereabout]. These pristes have a fayr howse at the west end of the parochē churchē yard; and by it is an hospitall or almshouse of a 30. pore folks sometyme, and sometyme mo, mayntaynyd [partly] by the fraternitie, [and partly by mony given for *obiits* of men buried there in the church]. Shropshire.

[*There was a very rich merchant in Ludlowe not long synce called Hosier, buried in the parish church, who founded a cantarie in a part of the aforesayd colledge, endowing it with 10. or 12. l. land by the yere. This stipend is nowe geven to a schoole-maister.*]

The towne-waule enclosethe the northe syde of the cemi- fo. 81.
tery of the parochē churchē.

[I noted these graves of men of fame in the church of Ludlowe.]

Burialls in the churchē.

Beaupie, somtyme coferar to Edward the 4. He gevethē a leg in his armes.

Cokkis, a gentleman servitor to Prince Arture.

Doctor Denton, Mastar of St. John's in Ludlow.

. . . Sulyard, justiciarie in the Marchis [of Wales].

. . . Hosyar, the marchaunt.

There be 2. castelets for conduit watar in the towne, servyd bothe from one springe [or head].

There were 2. fayre colleges of friers in Ludlow.

The Whit-Fryers† was a fayre and costly thing, and stode without Corne-Gate by northe, almoste in the ende of that suburbe. One [. . .] Ludelaw a knight, lord of Stoke-castle or pile towards Bysshop's-castle, was originall fowndar there.

Vernoun by an heire generall is now owner of Stoke, and of late was taken [as] foundar of this howse.

The Augustin Friers stode without Galford-Gate.

I saw suburbes without all the gates [of Ludlowe], savynge that I was not at Mill-Gate.

[*—* For this passage Stow has, "one Hosiar a marchant-man gave 10 or 12 pound land a yere to this brotherhod, whiche was gyven toward a scole mastar."]

[† Burton writes "White grey fryers." Stow crosses out *Grey*, evidently following Leland's correction.]

Shropshire. The suburbe over Temde bridge by southe is caullyd Ludeford, and in it is a litle parochie churche.

There is on the northe syde of the bridge *in ripa sinistra* Temde,^a a churche of St. John standinge without Brode-Gate, sometyme a coledge with a dene and fellows of one Jordann's foundation. There be 3. fayre arches in this bridge over Temde, and a praty chapple apon it of St. Catharine. It is but about 100. yeres syns this stone bridge was erectyd. Men passyd afore by a forde a lytle benethe the bridge.

fo. 81 b. Ther is a faire stone-bridge ovar Temde at Lentwardine village, a 5. miles above Ludlow. [Brompton^b pyle or castle a 2. miles from Lantwarden, and] 5. miles above Lentwarden is Knighton, a praty towne on Temde.

There is a stone bridge of 2. arches on Temde at Tembyri a market towne in [Hereford-shire. Tho. Evan tould mee since that Tembury for a surety is in Worcester-shire, even in the uttermost part of it.]* It is a 4. miles lower then Ludelawe *ripa dextra*.

The Baron of Burforde's chefe howse caullyd Burford is a litle above Tembyri *ripa sinistra* in Shrobbshire. Lidwik^c brooke comithe into Teme about Tembyri *ripa sinistra*.

The river of Oney^d risith toward the quartars of Bysshop's castle at Shelbe^e a 15. miles from the place where it goithe into Temde^f a litle bynethe Bromfelde.

There was a priori or cell of monks at Bromefeld longinge to Glocestar abbay. There were somtyme prebendaries. Giffard gave it to Glocestar-[abbey].

This howse stode betwixt Oney and Temde. Temde renithe nerest to the howse selfe, that stondithe on the lefte ripe of it. Oney cummithe by the bake syde of the orchard by the howse, touchinge it with his right ripe, and a litle bynethe the howse the confluence is of Oney and Temde, and this is a 2. miles above Ludelawe.

There is a praty stone-bridge over Oney a litle above

[* For this passage in [] Stow has "the outermost part of Worcester-shire," thus merely copying Leland's correction.]

^a Teme r.

^d Onny r.

^b Brampton Bryan.

^e Shelve.

^c Ledwiche Brook.

^f Teme r.

Bromfeld. There is also a bridge of stone over Oney watar at Whister^a 2. miles above Bromefelde; and above this Mastar Vernoun hath a place not far from Oney.* Shropshire.

[* The following from another part of Stow (Tanner, 464, vol. ii, fo. 2), inserted where a blank leaf occurs in Leland's original, vol. v, fo. 4, appears to be copied from a lost original of Leland's rough notes on the preceding places.

"Luddeford suburbe and a parochie church. Temde of 3 arches and a chapell of S. Catherin; it standithe yet. Made within this C yeres, none ther afore but a ford a flite shot lower. S. John thevangelist brotherhed set up in S. Edward the Confessor's tyme by the meanes of 2 pilgrimes of Ludlow that browght a ringe from S. John to Kyng Edward: A College of a X priestes to the brotherhede. An almose howse by the college longynge to the brotherhede havynge a 30 poore folke or some tyme more of the towne: partly holpe by distribution of obits of men lyenge in the church. Hosier an exceeding riche marchant of Ludlow made a chaunterie at Ludlow and lyethe ther buried. The chaunterie now is annexid of late to a schole mastar. Beaupie, coferer to Kyng Edward the 4, buried in the body of the church, and one Cokks gentleman serviture to Prince Arthure. Doctor Denton Mastar of Johns, and Suiurd,^b buried in the presbyterie. 2 conduts castels to serve the towne bothe from one heade. The castle the west parte, Mortimers and the Dukes of Yorke lords of it, Lady Genevile Mortimers wyfe. The Whit friers by northe in Corvesgate suburbe. Ludlowes, lord of Stoke Castle or pile towards Bysshops castle. Founders a late Vernoun by mariage of one of the heirs generall of Ludlow. The Augustines Friers without Galforde gate. Mylle-gate, Corvegat, Galfordegate, Old gate, and Brodegate, and within Brodegate, Brode Strete.

"Tenbyri market *ripa dextra* 4 miles by nethe Ludlow; Burford a litle above *ripa sinistra*. Lidwik Broke a bridge of 2 arches at Tenbyri. A bridge at Lentwardin *media via* to Knighton. . . . watar risynge at Chapell Ascs above Bromefeld in Shropshire. Bromfeld 2 myles from Ludlaw, a bridge of stone a litle above so into Tend. Brompton pile or castle a 2. myles above Lentwardine. Cle hills 3 miles est northe est from Ludlow.

"To Prestein a V miles, to Knighton 20 miles, to Shrobesbyri 20 miles, to Worcester 20 miles. To Treestop 20 myles. To Bridge watar a 15 miles. [These distances seem to be mere guesses. Presteign is about 14 miles from Ludlow, Shrewsbury 29, Bridgewater should be Bridgenorth (see after, p. 80), which is 18 miles from Ludlow, Knighton is 15 as against 20 miles above, and 10 on p. 80. L. T. S.]

"A stone bridge ovar Oney at Whitster aboute a 2 miles above Bromefelde. A motyd place by Bromefilde now longynge to the Erle of Oxford. Bromfeld priory stoode bytwyxt Tende and Oney hard apou Teme *ripa sinistra*. The orchard of the howse lyethe on the

^a ? Wistanstow.

^b ? Sluiurd; see p. 77.

Shropshire. There is liklyhod that the castle of Bromfeld longyd to
fo. 82. Giffard, and by force rased, stode where now is a farme
house motyd belonginge to the Erle of Oxford.

Cainham castle, of some callyd Caiholme, now downe,
stode (3.) miles from Ludlaw.

Cle hilles stond 3. miles est north este from Ludlow.

From Ludlaw to Worcester 20. miles.

From Ludlaw to Bridgenorthe 15. miles.

From Ludlaw to Prestein a 5. miles.

From Ludlaw to Knighton 10. miles.

From Ludlaw to Bysshop's-castle 20. miles.

[From Ludlaw to Shrewsbury 20. miles.]

From Ludlaw to Gloucester by Bromard a 30. miles.

Passynge out of Ludlaw by Corve-gate I cam straye to
Corve-bridge of 5. fayre arches of stone. This Corve ryver
goithe from this bridge straye downe by the castle of Ludlaw,
and a litle benethe it goithe into Teamd [Temde] by the left
ripe. Here I marked that Tend [Temd] cummythe by west
northe west out of Wales; and Corve cometh through
Corvedale in Shropshire by east north east.

From Corve-bridge at Ludlawe I rod a 6. miles partly by
meatly good corne ground, partly by grownd myxt withe
wood ontyll I cam to a poore village caullyd Streford,^a wher
was a litle broke that about halfe a myle lower rennithe into
Oney river *ripa sinistra*.

I lefte the Egge^b and the Longe Forest, 2. great wodds
havyng roes,* on the right hande comynge to Streton.
fo. 82 b. Thens I rode a 3.† miles by well woddyd ground to Stre-
ton, a prati uplandishe townelet, where by the churche one
Brooke a lawyer hathe a praty howse, and here rennythe a
broke, [the same (as one tould me) that goeth by Stretford.]

This townelett is the chefast buildinge that is in Streton
Dale; Streton Dale is inclosyd with grete hills, well woodyd
in some places. It is in lengthe but a 3. miles, and in it be

right ripe of Oney. A bridge of stone over Oney a litle above the
orchards of Bromfeld. A bridge of tymbar at Bromefeld owar Teme.
Frithe wood within a myle of Ludlowe."]

[* Burton has "rods."]

[† Burton has "a 43 miles."]

^a Stretford Bridge.

^b Wenlock Edge.

3. Stretons, Litle Stretton, Great Streton and old Stretton.^a Shropshire.
This Stretton Dale longith to th Erle of Arundle.

From Stretton to Libot^b Woode a thoroughe faire 3. miles,
by hilly and woody ground.

Thens a mile or more of I left a parke of Mr. Corbet's
hard on the left hand. Aftar I passyd a 4. mile by playne
ground, beringe some corne, and then a 2. miles by a bettar
soyle for corne to Shrobbesbyri.^c About halfe a myle or I
cam to Schrobbsbery I passyd by a forde over Mele broke,
and there was a longe narrow bridge of tymber over Mele,^d
bering the name of the broke. And a myle above Mele
bridge there is another tymbar bridge ovar Mele caulld
Dagge-bridge. Ther is a stone bridge of 3. arches over
Mele as I entryd into Shrobbesbyri hard by the abbay, and
hard byneth this bridge is the confluence of Mele and
Severn.

And here by this bridge brekith out an arme of Severn,
that at deade low waters in somer scant fletithe over the
strond. There is a bridge of 8. low arches ovar this arme,
and aftar that it passith thwrghe this bridge it strayte metythe
agayne with the great streame.

There be 2. great mayne bridges of stone on the hole
river of Severne at Shrobbesbyri. The greatyste and fayrest
and highest apon the streame is the Walche bridge havynge
6. great arches of stone, so cawlyd bycause it is the way out
of the towne into Wales. This bridge stondithe on the west
syde of the towne, and hathe at the one ende of it a great
gate to enter by into the towne, and at the othar end toward
Wales a mighty stronge tower to prohibyt enemies to entre
onto the bridge. fo. 83.

The second bridge is lower on Severn at the . . . parte of
the towne, and this hathe 4. great archis besyd the draw-
bridge.

The towne of Shrobbesbyri standithe on a rokky hill of
stone of a sadde redd earth,* and Severne so girdethe in all

[* Stow has "girth" (misprinted "grith" by Hearne's editor), but
Burton's "earth" seems correct.]

^a All are Stretton.

^c Shrewsbury.

^b Leebotwood.

^d ? Meole r.

Shropshire. the towne that savinge a litle pece by . . . it wer an isle. It is comonly caulld now in Walche Moythik. Writers in Walsche caul it Penguern, *id est, caput Alneti*.

Schrobbsbyri is the very Englyshe word truly writen, not muche dissonant from Penguern, and Salapia in Latin goith far from the Walche name.

The towne is strongly wauld and defendyd with watar, the whiche is to be countyd in a maner for the towne diche.

There be in the towne 3 gates.

The castle hathe bene a stronge thinge, it is now muche in ruine. It stondithe in the n[o]rth parte of the towne. The towne is more then a mile in compasse within the waulle.

fo. 83 b. There be 4. parish churches within the towne. The principall is St. Ceddes [Chadde]. Ther is a deane and 10. prebendaries in a colegiate church of the patronage of the Byshope of Lichefeld.

There is an hospitale by St. Ceddes, the society of the mercers [of Shrewsbury] mayntayne it.

[The second] is St. Marie's, a colegiate church with a deane and 9. pore prebendaries. The kinge is patron of it. One Degorie Walter a marchant [of Shrewsbury] made an hospitall in *hominum memoria* at the west [end] of St. Marye's church.

The parochie church of St. Alchmunde was impropriate to Lilleshull priorie.

The parochie church of St. Julian hard by St. Alchmunds impropriate to Batelfeld chapele, a mile out of Shrobbsbyri [north.]

The Grey Freres in Shrobesbury of the Charlton's foundation, and there laye the Lady Charleton, [whome they tooke as their foundresse. And] this howse stode upon Severne banke a litle above the bridge of 5. arches. [One D. Francis a frere of late dayes reedified almost a great part of this fryers house.]

The [house of the] Blacke Friers was of the Lady Genevill's foundation, and this stode a litle without the waulle upon Severn syde, at the end of Marwaulle Strete. Many gentlemen kyllyd at Batelfild were buried in this church of Blacke Fryers.

The Augustin Friers were of the foundation of the Staffords. It stode a litle bynethe the Walche bridge.

Owen Glendowre promisyd Percy to have joynyd with Shropshire hym at Battaylfilde.

Batelfild chapell is a mile out of Shrobbesbyri by [north.] Kynge Henry the 4. [foundyd this litle colledge, and endowed] it. [A gentleman called . . . who was owner of the ground whereon it was builded had the patronage thereof geven to him and his heires.]

There is a fayre stone bridge on Severne a 4. miles above Shrobbesbery caullyd Monford bridge, a late renewyd. [Shrawarden castle is *in ripa laeva* of Severne 2. miles above Mountford bridge, and a mile above this castle is Buttington* bridge over Severne. There is also a bridge over Severne about Welsh-Poole.] fo. 84.

There is a fayre stone longe bridge on Sevarne to passe ovar toward Roxcestar at Acham village.

Roxcester^a is a mile and halfe lower on Severn than Acham^b *ripa sinistra*.

The destruxtion of Roxcester be all lykelihod was the cawse of the erection of Shrobbesbyri. For Roxcester was a goodly waullyd towne ontyll it was destroyed by the Danes.

The ryver of Terne cummithe into Severne, almoste in the mydle waye betwixt Acham and Roxcester.

The Wreken hill, of som caullyd Mount Gilbert. The roots of this hille standinge by the lefte rype of Severn be not past a mile from Roxcester. This Wreken hille is the highest ground of all the contrye thereabout. and standithe as a Pharos, baren of wood. There is in the toppe of this hille a delicate playne ground beringe good fine gresse, and in this playne is a fayre fountayne.

There is of late a new bridge made over Terne by Ser Rowland Hill a marchaunt of London, [a little above the confluence of Terne and Severne.]

Crowlington bridge of stone and tymbar a 5. miles or more above Terne.

Stoke bridge of tymbar a 3. miles highar, and Stoke^c a

[* Leland is in error here. Buttington bridge is 16 miles higher on Severn than Shrawardine Castle, and about 2 miles from Welshpool. He cannot have gone there.]

^a Wroxeter.

^b Atcham.

^c Stoke-upon-Tern.

Shropshire. praty tounlet *ripa sinistra*, and Hudelet^a a townelet [. . . Stoke] about a mile *dextra ripa Terni*.

At Drayton a market towne a 2. miles hier is a small bridge.

fo. 84 b. There is a stone bridge over Severn at Buldewas,^b where the abbey of Whit Monkes was *ripa dextra*. Els there is none betwixt Acham and Brigenorth.

[Tho. Cleobury, sometimes Abbot of Doure, tould me that there was one of the antient bishops of Lichfeild, that was in Offa King of Merches tyme, that lived an hermites life at Buldewas, after such tyme as the pall of the Archbishop of Lichfeild was taken from Lichfeild and restored againe to Canterbury.]

From Schrobbesbyri to Chestar a 30. miles.

From Schrobbesbyri to Oswestrye a 12. miles.

From Schrobbesbyri to Roxcester a 4. miles, comonly cawlyd 3 miles.

From Schrobbesbyri to Wenloke 8. miles.

From Schrobbesbyri to Whitchurche a 15. miles.

From Schrobbesbyri to Mountgomery a 16. miles.

From Schrobbesbyri to Bridgenorth a 16. miles.

From Shrobbesbury to Counde a pore village a 4. miles * by metely good ground, corne and grasse, but noe greate wood in sight. There cummithe downe from southe a praty broke caullyd Rhe,^c passinge thrughe the smaull villag, and a litle lower goithe into Severne. There is a narow bridge of tymbre at Cound over Rhe brooke. From Cound to Harley village a 2. miles.

Thens to Wenneloke a market towne, environid with hills, in Shrobbershire, where was an abbay, a 2. miles by roughe ground, passynge ovar an highe rocky hill caullyd Wenlok Egge.

There comithe by west from the hills by Wenlok a litle broket, and passythe thrughe the midle of the towne. I have hard this watar caullyd Rhe. It goithe into Severne, that is about a 2. miles *ripa dextra* from Severn.

[* Burton has "14. miles."]

^a Hodnet.

^b Buildwas,

^c Now Cound r.

From Wenloke to Morfeld^a a village a 6. miles by sume corne, pasture and wood ground. I saw a litle priory or cell caullyd Morfilde on the right hand as I enteryd into this village. fo. 85. Shropshire.

From Morefeld to Bridgenorthe two miles. The towne of Bridgenorthe stondithe apon an eminent ground on the right ripe of Severne, *ut aqua defluit*. It hathe bene strongly waullyd, but the wauls of it be now all in ruine. There be 4. gates in the wauls.

There is a dyke for the wauls, savyng where Severne is nighe, for there nature hathe made a terrible dyke, Severne runninge in a depe valley betwixt 2. stepe hills.

The name of Bridgenorthe is but of late tymes usurpyd. It is caullyd in all auncient records Bridge. Some thinke that this terme shuld cum up of a forest caullyd Morth* thereby, right agaynst the towne *trans Sabrinam*. The towne selfe is scant a mile in compase.

The castle stondithe on the southe parte of the towne, and is fortyfied by est withe the profound valley instede of a diche. The walls of it be of a great hight. There were 2. or 3. stronge wards in the castle, that now go totally to ruine. I count the castle to be in compas more then the third parte of the towne.

There is one [mighty] gate by northe in it, now stoppyd up, and a litle posterne made of force therby thrwge the waul to enter into the castle. The castle grownd, and especially the base courte, hathe now many dwelling howsys of tymbar [newly] erectyd in it. fo. 85 b.

There is but one paroche church in the towne, and that is faire and dedicate to St. Leonard.

There is one very fayre strete in the towne goinge from northe to southe, and of eche syde of this strete the howses be galeried; so that men may passe dry by them yf it rayne, accordinge to some strets in Chestar citie.

The towne stondithe by clothinge, and that now decayed there, the towne sorely decayethe therwith.

[* Stow has "Morth" in the text, "Morfe" in the margin. Burton also writes "Morfe." See p. 86.]

^a Morville.

Shropshire. Ther is a colegiate churche of St. Mary Magdalen of a dene and 6. prebendaries within the castle. The churche it selfe is now a rude thing. It was first made by Robertus de Belesmo for a chapell only for the castle, and endowid it with lands; and afore that this chapell was establishid in the castle ther was a like foundation made at Quatforde of a chaple of St. Marie Magdalene by Robertus de Belesmo Erle of Schrobbesbyri at the desyre of his wyfe, that made a vowe thereof in a tempest on the se.

This Quateford is by northe est from Bridgenorthe on fo. 86. Severn, whereas yet appere great tokens of a pile or mannor place longing that time to Robertus de Belesmo.

There be in the bridge at Bridgenorthe stondynge est in respecte of the towne 8. greate arches, and a chaple of St. Sythe apon it.

There is a praty longe strete of meane buildynge *trans pontem*, and this is caullyd the Low Towne. In it is a chapell of St. John.

Strayte apon this Low Towne, and este apon Bridgnorth, is a grounde hilly and welle woddyd, called Morfe. It was a forest or chace havynge deere; but now it hathe none.

In this forest or wood (as some constantly affirme) Kynge Ethelstane's brother ledde in a rokke for a tyme an heremite's lyfe. The place is yet sene and is caullyd the Heremitage.

The glory of the wauls of Bridgnorthe and the strenght of the castle there have decayed syns suche tyme as one of the Mortymers in a rebellion kept it by force.

Worcester-shire.

From Bridgnorthe to Kydermister moste by enclosyd grownde, somewhat hilly and daely, levyng Severne on the right hand, I roode a 12. miles. Some wylde ground by the way, and in some places good corne and gresse, and toward eche rype of Severne, aftar I passyd the midle way, great plenty of wood, whereof mucche cummithe downe by Severne to serve the partes aboute Glocestar. Enteringe into the towne of Ketermister, a market towne in the counte of Worcester, I passyd over by a fauburge^a ryvar. The hede of this river is about the pools of the late priorie of Hale Owen a 6. miles of.

^a Stour r.

The fayre and chefe parte of Kiddermistar is on the lefte rype of Stowre stondinge on a hilly pece of ground. There is a praty crosse environyd with 6. pillers about, and arches of stone withe the 7th pillar in the midle to beare up the *fornix*; it is in the market place. Worcester-shire.

The church is very faire, [and* one . . . Conye a knight and richly buried there in the quire.] This towne stondithe moste by clothing. In sum auncient tymes past this towne longyd to the Bisetts, auncient gentlemen. Aftar it cam to 3. heires generall of the Bisetts, whereof one beinge as it is sayd a lazar buildid an hospitall at Mayden Bradeley in Wiltshire, syns translatyd to a priory of chanons. She gave her parte there *in pios usus*, and the parsonage of Kydermister was impropriat to Mayden Bradeley. The othar 2. parts came to the Lord Bergeveney, and in that familie it yet remayneth. Burton (a), p. 111.

Stoure ryver about a 4. miles bynethe Kidermester goith into Severn *ripa sinistra* at a place cawlyd Rokstane.^a This place as the watar turnithe is a 3. miles bynethe Beudeley.

From Kyderminster to Bewdley a 2. miles by a faire down, but somewhat baren, as the vayn is therabouts on every syd of Bewdley for a litle compace.

I enteryd into Bewdley, in Schropshire,† [as some saye,] by a goodly fayr bridge ovar Severn of . . . greate arches of stone, being even then in new reparation. This bridge is only on Severn bytwixt Bewdeley and Worcester bridge. To this bridge resorte many flat and longe vessels to cary downe and up all maner of marchandise to Bewdlay and above Beudeley. The est parte of the bridge at Beudlay and the left rype of Severne be in Wurstershire; but [many saye and hould, that] the west end of the bridge and the right ripe of Severne withe the towne of Bewdley be in Shrobbshire, and Wyre forest in Shrobbsher ioynethe to the parke of Tetenhale.^b fo. 87.

The towne [selfe] of Bewdeley is set on the syd of an hill, soe coningly that a man cannot wishe to set a towne bettar.

[* Stow leaves a blank here; the sentence is imperfect, so he left it.]

[† Bewdley is now in Worcestershire.]

^a Now Stourport.

^b Ticknell.

Worcester-
shire.

It risethe from Severne banke by est upon the hill by west; so that a man standinge on the hill *trans pontem* by est may describe almost every howse in the towne, and at the rysynge of the sunne from este the hole towne gliterithe, being all of new buyldinge, as it wer of gold.

There be but 3. stretes memorable in the towne. One from north to southe, all alonge Severne banke. The second is the market place, a faire large thing and well buyldyd. The third rennithe in lengthe from north to south on the hill syd, as the first dothe in the valley by Severn.

In the towne is but a chappell of ease, and that is of tymber in the harte of the towne.

fo. 87 b. The paroshe churche stondithe a mile lower at Ripley in *dextra ripa Sabrinae*, as Bewdeley doeth. [Mr. Acton hath a goodly mannour place at Ripley, *ut aqua defluit ripa dextra*.] By the distance of the paroche churche I gathar that Bewdley is but a very new towne, and that of old tyme there was but some pore hamelet, and that apone the buildinge of a bridge there apone Severn, and resorte of people onto it, and comoditye of the pleasaunt site, men began to inhabite there, and becawse that the plot of it semid faire to the lokers it toke a Frenche name Beudeley *quasi bellus locus*. [I asked a merchant there of the antientnesse of the towne, and he answered me that it was but but a new towne, adding that they had libertys granted by K. Edward.] *

There is a faire maner place by west of the towne standinge in a goodly parke well wooddyd, on the very knappe of an hill that the towne stondithe in. This place is caullyd Tikenhall.^a Whithar there were any auncient hous there in tymes paste or no I am not asurid; but this that now is there semithe but new, and, as I hard, was in a maner totally erectyd by Kynge Henry the 7. for Prince Arthure. It was repayryd for the Lady Mary. [Since I heard that Rich. E. of Marche and D. of Yorke builded there. It was Mortimer's E. of Marches land.] †

[* For the passage between [] Stow has "Their liberties wer grantyd by Kynge Edward."]

[† Omitted by Stow; probably a note added in the margin in Leland's original.]

^a Ticknell.

There was pryvilege of sanctuarie gyven to this towne **Worcester-shire.** that now is revokyd and abrogatyd.

From Bewdley to Mitton village about a 4. miles by woody ground, and some corne in enclosures. Here dothe Stoure ryver breke into 2. or 3. armelets, and servythe milles, and a litle benethe Miton the hole streame of Stowre goithe into Severne at a place caulyd Rokstane.

Passynge a 2. miles beyond Mitton by enclosyd ground, fo. 88. wooddy and sandy, but somewhat bareyn of corne, I left the castle of Herthilbyri about halfe a mile of on the lefte hand. This castle longithe to the Byshope of Worcester, and is well buildyd by the acts of dyverse byshoppes. Ther be faire pondes; there is a park with deere, and a waren for conyes; but the soile about this castle is baren.

From this place I rode a 5. miles by enclosyd ground, haveinge meatly good grasse and corn, and plenty of wood, tyll I cam to a stone bridge, under the whiche rennith a brooke cumminge from the Wiche^a where the salt is made, and so a litle lower to a village caulld Salope,^b whereof at the bridge the brooke is caulld Salope brooke, and thens goithe downe to Ombreley^c a goodly lordshippe of a 180.l. by the yere, lately longinge to the abbay of Evesham, and thens sone in to Severne *ripa sinistra*.

From Salope brooke to Worcester a 3. miles by enclosyd grownd and frutefull. So that I reken Worcester to be a 14. miles from Beudeley, thowghe it be comunely countyd of sum to be but 12. miles.

The towne of Worcester, caulld in Welsh Cair Angon, stondithe on the lyfte rype of Severne apou a grownd somewhat condescending^{*} from the ryver. It is reasonably well wauld and the waule is maynteynid. In the walle be [6.] gates: the Bridge-gate on Severne, having a goodly square towre over it; a postern-gate by St. Clements chirche hard by the northe syd of the bridge ovar Severne; the fore gate a faire peace of worke standyng by northe; Sudbry-gate standynge este in the way from Worcester to London; St. Martin's-gate; Trinitie-gate, this is but a posterne.

[* Burton. Stow has "consentyng."]

^a Droitwich.

^b Salwarpe.

^c Ombersley.

fo. 88 b.
Worcester-
shire.

The castle stode hard on the southe parte of the cathedrall church e allmoste on Severne. It is now clene downe, and halfe the base courte or area of it is now within the waulle of the close of the cathedrall church e of Worcester.

The dungeon hill of the castle is a greate thinge, owar-growne at this tyme with brushe wood.

This castle fell to ruine sonne after the Conquest, and halfe the ground of it was gyven onto the augmentynge of the close of the priorie.

There be dyvers fayre strets in the towne well buyldyd with tymbar; but the fairest and moste celebrate strete of the towne is from the Bysshopp's palace-gate to Fore-gate alonge by northe. There be 2. places in Worcester where the markets be comonly [kept]. The one is a litle within St. Martyn's-gate, the othar is a litle within For[e]-gate.

The cathedrall church e standethe in the southe syde of the towne. There be 8. paroch e churches in the towne, whereof St. Helenes is countyd the moast auncient, and it was a prebend afore Kynge Edgar's dayes to the cathedrall church e of Worcester, and Bloxham in Worcester-shire was another as I have hard.

I have hard that all the churches in Wurster, afore the Kynge Edgare set monks in the cathedrall church e, were but chapells to the cathedrall church e.

fo. 89.

The Blake Freres howse of the foundation of the Bew-champs of Powike stode in the northe parte of Worcester hard by the waulle, just within it, and this grownd is the highest plate of the towne, and hathe a faire prospect from it.

There is a fayre suburbe beyond the bridge on Severn, and the inhabytauntes thereof much e resort to St. Clements church e *cis pontem*.

The bridge is a royal peace of worke, highe and stronge, and hathe 6. greate arches of stone. There is a longe and fayre suburbe by north without the Fore-gate, and at the north-este parte and very end of it is an auncient and fayre large chape of St. Oswald. This chappell as I lernyd was first erectyd for monks then infectyd, or that after shuld chaunce to be infectyd with leopry [leprosie]. After it was chaungyd to an hospitall, and there was a mastar, and fellows and poore folkes, but of latar tymes it was turnyd to

a fre chapell, and berithe the name of Oswald, as a thing dedicate of old tym to hym; and here were wont corces to be buried in tyme of pestilence, as in a publike cemiterie for Worcester-shire.

This chapell of Seynt Oswald yet stondithe, and a fayre mantion howse by it, muche repayryd of late tyme by one Parker, cancellar to the Bysshope of Worcestar; but the lands be alienatyd and taken away.

There was a place of nunes at the very northe syde of the cemiteri of St. Oswald. It was caulyd Whitestan, now suppressyd, the churche clene rasyd downe, and a ferme place made of the resydewe of the buildings. fo. 89 b.

There is a faire suburbe without Sudbyry gate, and in it was an hospitall caulld St. Wolstanes, sum caulld it the Commendary, where was a Mastar, priestes, and poore men. Some say that it was originally of the foundation of a quene. One Carter a marchaunt of Worcester, gave of later tymes lands to it, and thereby renewyd the old foundation, and of this almose were dyvers marchant men of Worcester fawlyn in decaye and age relevyd. Morisine * hathe suppressyd this house, and now a clothiar dwellythe in it. Ther is in this suburbe a chaple of St. Godwalde. What [this St.] Godwald was I enquired, but nothinge could I learne. [Some sayd he was a bishop.]

There is a suburbe without [St.] Martyn's gate, and hereabout in a lowe morishe ground was a hows of Gray Friers of the foundation of the erles of Warwike.

There is a chaple of St. Ursula a litle by southe without the castle garthe of Wurcester.

The welthe of [the towne of] Worcestar standithe most by draping, and noe towne of England, at this present tyme, maketh so many cloathes yearly, as this towne doth. fo. 90.

I markyd at Worcestar, that the highe crests of Malverne hills be to the syght nere to Wurcestar towne; but it is a 6. miles to great Malvern priorie that is in the roots of the hills, from Worcestar.

Malverne hills ly a greate way in lengthe from southe to

[* Richard Morison, gentleman of the privy chamber, was made Master, and surrendered the hospital or preceptory in 1540; it became part of the endowment of Christchurch, Oxford, in 1545. See "Victoria County History," Worcester, vol. ii, p. 176.]

Worcester-
shire.

northe, and the north-est of them be highest. One Gilbert de Clare Erle of Glocestar, and Joanne of Acres, Kyng Edward the first dowghtar his wife, caused a fosse to be made in the crestes of Malvern hills in the prejudice of the limits and liberties of the bysshopes of Hereforde and Worcester.

Temde river cometh into Severne *ripa dextra* at Powik milles a mile bynethe Worcester.

From Worcester to Hereford a 20. miles.

From Worcester to Ludlow a 20. miles.

From Worcester to Bewdley 12. long miles.

From Worcester to Glocestar 19. miles,—12 to Tewkesbyri and 7 to Glocestar.

From Worcester to Eovesham 10. miles.

From Worcester to Pershore . . .

From Worcester to Bremesgrave a 12. miles.

From Worcester to Alcester 12. miles.

From Worcester to Winchelescombe 18. miles.

From Worcester to Bridgenorthe 24. miles, — 12 to Kiddermister and 12 to Bridgnorth.

fo. 90 b. From Worcester I rode to the Wiche by inclosyd ground, havynge metely good corne, sufficient wood, and good pasture, about a 6. miles of.

The Wiche^a standyth somewhat in a valley or low grownde betwixt 2. smaull hills on the lefte ripe of a praty ryver that not far benethe the Wiche is cawlyd Salop^b broke.

The beauty of the towne in a maner standithe in one strete. Yet be there many lanes in the towne besyde. There is a meane churche in the chefe strete, and in the towne is once a weke a metely celebrate market. The towne of itselfe is somewhat foule and dirty when any reyne faullythe, with moche cariage thrwghe the stretes, [being] over ill pavyd or not pavyd.

The great avauncement of the towne is by makynge of salt; and yet thoughe the commoditie thereof be syngular great, yet the burgesses be poore for the moste parte; by-cawse gentlemen [have]* for the moast parte the great gayne

[* Stow, "hathe."]

^a Droitwich.

^b Salwarpe r.

of it, and the burgesses have all the labowre. I saw on a hillyt hard by the towne of the Wich, a litle or I enterid into it, a paroche churche. I saw also another churche on a hillet a litle beyond the towne *in dextra ripa fluvii*, beyond the wod bridge, and a litle above the principall salt springe.

Worcester-shire.

There be at this present tyme 3. salt springs in the towne of Wiche, whereof the principall is within a but shot of the right ripe of the river that there cummithe downe; and this springe is double as profitable in yeldynge of salte liquer as bothe the other. Some say that this salt springe dyd fayle in the tyme of Richard de la Wiche Byschope of Chiches-ter,* and that aftar by his intercessyon it was restorid to the profit of the old course. [Such is the superstition of the people. In token whereof, or for the honour that the Wiche-men and saulters bare unto this Richard their cunte-man, they used of late tymes on his daye to hang about this sault spring or well once a yeere with tapestry, and to have drinking games and revels at it.] There be a great number of salt coots or fornaces about this well, wherein the salt watar is decocte and brought to the perfection of pure whit salt.

fo. 91.

The othar 2. salt springs be on the lefte ripe of the river, lowar a praty way then the othar great springe and at the very townes end; and at thes springs be also divers fornaces to make salt; but the profit and plenty of these 2. springs be nothing comparable to the great springe.

I askyd a saltar how many fornacis they had at all the 3. springes, and he numbryd them to an 18. score, that is 360, sainge that every one of them payd yerly 6s. 8d. to the Kyng.

The trewth is that of old they had liberties gyven them for 300 furnacis, or mo; and therapon they give a fee ferme [or vectigal] of 100.l. yerely. The vectigal is as it was; but the numbar of fornacis is now encreasyd to a 400.

fo. 91 b.

[There was of late search made for another sault springe at the Wiche, by the meanes of one Mr. Newport, a gentleman dwellinge in the Wyche; and the place where it was appeared, and the wood and tymber that had beene sett

Burton (a),
p. 114.

[* Rich. de le Wich dyed 2 Apr. 1253. 37. H. 3.—BURTON'S *marginal note*.]

Worcester-
shire.

about it for houldinge up the earth for falling in it. But this pitte was not occupied synce, whether it were for lacke of plentye of the sault springe, or for lettinge the profit of the other three.]

Men thinke that yf wood and sale of salt would serve they might dygge and finde mo salt springs about the Wiche. I hard that of late yeres a salte springe was found in anothe quartar of Worcestar-shire; but the Wichemen have suche prevelege that they alone in thos quartars shall make sault.

The Wychmen use the comodite of theyr salt springs in drawynge and decoctynge the watar of them only by 6. monthes in the yere, that is from Midsomer to Christemes; as I gesse, to mayntayne the price of theyr salte, or for saynge of wod, the whiche I thinke to be theyr principall reason. For makynge of salt is a great and notable distruction [of wood,] and hathe be, and shall be hereafter, except men use muche coppisis of yong wood.

The lake of wood is now perceyvyd in places nere the Wiche. For whereas in placis nere abowt they usyd to by and take theyr wood, the wontyd placis [are] now sore decayed in wood. They be forcyd to seke wood as far as Worcester towne, and all the parties about Bremisgrove, Alchirch and Alcester.

fo. 92. I askyd a saltar how muche wood he supposyd yerely to be spent at the furnacis, and he answeyrd that by estimation ther was spent a 6000. loads by yere. And it is yonge pole wood for the moste parte, easy to be devidid in pecis.*

The people that be about the fornacis be very ille colorid. The just rate of every fornace is to make 4. loads of salt yerely; and to everi lode goithe . . . quarters. If the furnace-men make more in one fornace then foure loads it is, [as it is] sayd, their owne avayle.

Goinge out of the towne[s end] I sawe a faire new howse of tymbar, longinge to one Mr. Newporte, on the right hond. And on the left hond I saw a bridge of 4. archis of stone ovar the broke that rennithe by the Wiche, and at the hither end of this bridge was a fayre new chaple of tymbar.

I rod frome the Wyche to Bremisgreve a 4. miles by en-

[* Burton has "cloven."]

closyd ground, havynge some good corne, meatly woodyd, and well pasturyd; and in this waye I passyd [over] 2. or 3. tymes ovar the watar that comithe on* the Wyche: and, as far as I could gather, [either Bromesgrove water] goith a lytle benethe Bremisgreve into the Wiche watar, or els it is the very same broke that goithe to the Wyche. [so it is.]^a

Worcester-shire.

The towne of Bremisgreve is all in a maner in one very longe strete, stondynge on a playne grownd. Ther is once a weke a metely good market. The towne standythe somewhat by clothinge. The harte of the towne is metly well payyd.

fo. 92 b.

I came by a parke about a myle or I came to Bremisgrave on the lefte hand. It is caullyd Grafton. It longyd afore Bosworth Feld to the Staffords, noble knightes. Sence by atteindure it cam to the kynge, and was [geven by K. H. 7.] to Sr. Gilbert Talbot, and in that name it yet remayneth. In this parke is a fayre mannar place, and one Talbote at this present tyme dwellythe in it.

[Looke] as I came into Bremisgreve ovar a broke that passyd downe on the right hand; so as I went almoste out of the end of the towne, I passid againe over the same broke, whereas the streame went downe on the lefte hand, and then I rydd halfe a myle farthar, [and there] I saw agayne that broke and another rille ioyninge with it, and so passynge over it I lefte the broke totally on the lefte hond, and so went by hills, valleys and woods a 3. or 4. miles to Alchirch,^b a praty uplandyshe towne whereof the Bysshope of Worcester is lorde.

Alchurche is a praty thrwgh-fayre, and in the botom of it is a brooke, on the right ripe whereof the towne standythe; the heade whereof cummithe a few miles off by west, and so passinge by Alchurche it resortythe sone aftar into Arrow, and so goith thens in Arow downe to Couhton where Sr. George Throgmerton dwellithe.

The Byshope of Worcester hathe a fayre manar place a lytle by northe-est without the towne, standing on an hille *trans fluviolum ripa laeva*. This place is made all of tymbar,

fo. 93.

[* Burton has "bridges" for *tymes* and "from" for *on*.]

^a *I.e.* the Salwarpe.

^b Alvechurch.

Worcester
shire.

and semithe to be no peace of old worke. It was of late tyme in decaye, and then bysshope Latimer repaired it. Ther is a parke, and all the contry about Alchurche is well woodyd. The soyle about it is very fowle after wett wethar.

Ridyng about halfe a myle from Alchurche toward Northton I passyd over from Arow river that comithe out of the Blake hills about a 4. miles of by north-weste.

Warwick-
shire.

Northeton^a is a praty uplandyshe towne in Warwike-shire,* and there be some faire howsys in it of staplears, that use to by wolles. There is a faire churche and a goodly piramie of stone over the bell frame. There rennithe a litle brooke at the est † end of the towne.

Good plenty of wood and pasture and meatly good corne betwixt Alchirch, and Northton. And lykewyse betwixt Northton and Bremischam that be distaunt from (each) ‡ othar 5. miles.

I cam thoroughe a praty strete or evar I enteryd into Bremischam toune. This strete, as I remember, is caulld Dyrtey, in it dwelle smithes and cuttelers, and there is a brooke^b that devydithe this strete from Bremisham. Dyrtey^c is but an hamlet or membre longynge to . . . paroche therby and is clene seperated from Bremischam paroche.

There is at the end of Dyrtey a propre chaple and mansion howse of tymbar,^d hard on the rype as the brooke cummithe downe, and as I went thwrghe the forde by the bridge, the watar ran downe on the ryght hond, and a fewe miles lowere goithe into Tame *rypa dextra*.

This broke risethe, as some say, a 4. or 5. miles above Bremicham toward the Blake hills^e in Worcestershire. This broke above Dyrtey brekethe into 2. armes that a litle benethe the bridge close agayne.

The bewty of Bremischam, a good market towne in the extreme partes that way of Warwike-shire, is in one strete goynge up alonge almoste from the lefte ripe of the broke

[* Burton has "Worcestershire," which is correct.]

[† Burton (b) has "west," (a) has "east."]

[‡ Supplied by L. T. S.]

^a Kings's Norton.

^b Rea r.

^c Deritend.

^d "Old Crown" House, still existing, 1907.

^e Clent Hills.

up a mene hille by the lengthe of a quartar of a mile. I saw **Warwick-shire.** but one paroche church in the towne. There be many smithes in the towne that use to make knives and all maner of cuttynge tooles, and many lorimars that make byts, and a greate many naylor. So that a great parte of the towne is mayntayned by smithes.

The smithes there have yren out of Staffordshire and Warwicksheire and see coale out of Staffordshire.

A mile beyond Bremischam I passyd over Sharford-bridge of 4. arches of stone. Tame river goythe under this bridge, and the castle of Dudley is on this ryver a 6. miles above Sharford-bridge. Ther be faire medows about Sharford-bridge [on Tame.]

From Sharforde to Southeton [*alias* Sutton,] a 4. miles by sandy grownde, betar woodyd then fertile of whete. For the common corne there is some rye, barley, and ots. There be foure lodges in Southton Chace, Colfeld, Bere wood, Linderige^a Hille-wood. The soyle is sandy and dry, and good for conyes.

The towne of Southeton apon Colefeeld^b stondinge in fo. 94. Colefeld hethe was [belonging to the Spensers before it came to the Beauchampes. This towne was] in estimation in the Erle of Warwyks tyme, and had a market privelegyd, [as the inhabitantes there saye.] The erles of Warwike had a meane manar place there, a parke and chace. Some say Richard Beauchampe Erle of Warwike in Henri the 5 dayes made 5* goodly pooles there withe great [and] costly heddes of stone; the Mille Poole, Crosse Poole, Wyndle Poole, Kepers Poole, Bracebridge Poole, all 5 in the parke. One of them is yet there seene, but agayne the west end of the paroche church of Southtown. The heade of this pole servithe for a way into the towne; it is a stronge waule of stone, and there is an arche in it thrwghe the whiche a broket coming out of the poole rennithe, and dryvethe a mill, and thens resortith into . . .

[* Burton has "3. or 4."; but after "stone" has "five pooles were there, viz."]

^a Lindridge.

^b Sutton Coldfield.

Warwick-
shire.

The othar pooles be now made dry grownd by policye, and where they were is now good medow ground. There was a lodge or meane manar place at Southton on an hille by west [from] the paroche churche in Erle Richardes tyme: there was a [free] chaple of St. Blase * [of 5. markes a yeare] in the manor place. Nevyll Erle of Warwike made [as some say] a praty hawle of tymber there.

Aftar that the erledome of Warwyke was attayntyd and cam to the King's hand, the towne of Southton stondynge in a baren soyle fell dayly to decay, and the market was clene forsaken.

[Wingston by authority of his office sould the tymber of the mannor place, and had part of it himselfe. The hall selfe was after sett up at Broadgate, the Marques of Dorsett's house by Leicester, and there yet standeth.]

fo. 94 b.

[John] Harman, *alias* Veysey, Bisshope of Excestar borne in this towne, much lamentynge the decay of it got a new prevelege of Kynge Henry the 8. for restorynge the market there, and began to repayre and build new howses ther, and furtharmore obtayned licence to deforest the chace there; whereupon he buildyd dyvars praty howsys of stone in the forest, and plantyd his pore kynsemen in them, allotyng ground conveniently unto the housys, for the whiche the tenaunts bere the Kynge a mean rent; bysydes this the place where the Erle of Warwiks old howse † was, is now convertyd to the use of a fermars howse, and in it dwellythe one of the bysshop's kynsemen. The byshope hathe also institutyd there a gramer-schole and endweyd it with lands.

He hathe also buildyd there a praty ‡ pile of brike, where he sometyme lyethe. This pile stondythe in a grove about halfe a mile from Sowthtowne churche by northe. Good frewte trees sett there by the byshope grow with some difficultie. [He built also the north and south part or isles of the church and the steeple, and erected a neate monument for himselfe in the wall of the north isle.]

[* Stow and Burton (a); miscopied "Blare" in Burton (b).]

[† Burton has "old lodge or mannor place,"]

[‡ Called More-Hall, now the land of Fulke Gravener; 1628. B. Harman dyed 1555. 3. Mary at More-Hall sitting upon his close-stoole. —BURTON (a).]

Thus is Southtown by Harman set at a good stay and dayly encreaseth.

From Southetonne to Lichefeld a [5.] miles by ground reasonably well woodyd and pastured, but not very apte to bere good corne, as a ground full of hethe and ferne in many placis. Stafford-shire.

The right way is to Sheinston^a village 2. miles of, where is a parke of the kings a 3. miles about, well deryd. Thens 3. miles just to Lichefeld. fo. 95.

There is in the way betwixt Sowthtowne and Lichefeld a broke caulld Blakewater,^b that comithe a . . miles of by northe, and aftar resortythe into Tame river *ripa sinistra ut Tama defluit*.

The towne of Lychefeld for all the substaunce of it stondithe apon a low and equall ground, only the close and the cathedrale church, withe a longe strete, that lyethe northe on the bridge of the towne is somewhate apon a highe ground. There is no token that evar the towne was waulld.

A dicke was made in a parte of the towne by Langton, Byshope of Lichefeld.

There hathe bene a castle of auncient tyme in the southe ende of the towne, but no parte of it standithe. The plote with the dikes is sene, and is yet caulld The Castle Felde; but in my coniecture the more lykely place wher it shuld of very auncient tyme have stond is the very close of the palace. That ground is some what castle like.

In the mayne towne that is a fayre large thing be 3. paroches churches: St. Maries, a right bewtyfull pece of worke in the very market stedd; St. Michaëls in the southe est ende of the towne; Stow-churche in the est end of the towne, whereas is St. Cedd's well, a thinge of pure watar, where is sene a stone in the botom of it, on the whiche some say that Cedde was wont nakyd to stond on in the watar, and pray. At this stone Cedd had his oratorie in the tyme of Wulphere Kynge of the Merchis. fo. 95 b.

At this tyme was all the contry about Lychefeld as a forest and wyldernes.

There is a guilde or societie at the church of St. Marie in the market stede. This was begone in about Kynge

^a Shenstone.

^b Bourne brook.

Stafford- Edward the thirds tyme and syns muche advaunced by one
shire. Heywod, Dene of Lichefeld, in remembraunce of men.
There be 5. prists longinge to this brotherhod, [and they
serve in St. Marie's church.]

There was a howse of St. John's in Lichefeld at the very
south end of the towne, where was a mastar and fellowes as
religius men; but I could not lerne who was first foundar
of it.

B. Smithe, Bysshope of Coventrie in Kynge Henry the 7.
dayes, and aftar Byshope of Lincolne, began a new founda-
tion at this place setynge up a mastar with 2. pristes, and 10.
pore men in an hospitall.

He set there also a scoll-mastar and an usshar to teach
gramer [that hath 10. l. by the yeare, and an under-schoole-
Mr. that hath 5. l. by the yeare], and mad a schole.

King H. 7. was a great forderar of this new foundation,
and gave to it an old hospitall caullyd Denhale in Wirehale^a
in Chestershire, with the lands and the impropriation of
Burton-churche in Wirehale.

There was a howse of Gray Friars in Lichefeld in the
southe west parte of the towne.

Alexandar B. of Lichefeld [gave first certaine free burgages
in the towne for to sett this house on and] was the first
foundar of it.

fo. 96. There comithe a conducte of watar out of an hill brought
in leade to the towne, and hathe 2. castelets in the towne,
one in the est waule of this fryers close on the strete syd,
another about the market place.

And owt of the same hill comithe another into the close
havyng a castle ther, from the whiche watar is convayed to
the prebendary howses, [to the vicarage houses, and the
choristers.]

There was of old tyme a fayre old crosse environid with
stepps in the market place of Lichefeld. Denton Dene of
Lichefelde invironyd this crose of late tyme with 8. fayre
arches of stone, makyng a round vount over them for pore
market folks to stond dry in. This *Octaplus* was made with
the expence of a 160. l.

The northe parte of Lichefilde is devidyd from the sowthe

^a Wirral.

parte with 3 ponds or lakes, whereof bothe the 2. first lienge by west, be nothinge so greate as the third that liethe by este. There be divers springs in thes pooles; but the principall springe is a broke that enterithe into them, and fedithe them. [It] cummith from Pipe aboute a mile and halfe by west from Lichefelde. Stafford-shire.

The first westerne poole is devidyd from the second poole by a greate mayne longe cawsey waullyd of eche syd with stone; and in this cawsey be arches of stone for the watar to ysswe into the second poole; and this cawsey servithe to com out of the sowthe parte of the towne into the northe. This cawsey was last made with great expencis by [Walter de] Langton Byshope of Lichefild. fo. 96 b.

There is also a fayre stone cawsey, and an isswe for the water, betwixt the second poole and the third poole leadynge out of the towne hard to the southe gate of the close of the cathedrall church in Lichefild and on the este syd of it is a fayre mylle.

This cawsey or bridge is litle more then a quartar so longe as the first: and who last mad it I wot not; but I thinke Bysshope Langton.

The third poole that lyethe by est is a very fayre thinge, and plentifull of fishe, and goithe in lengthe by my estemation about halfe a mile or ever the hole watar be drawne into a narow botom, that 3. miles lowar goithe into Trent by the right ripe aboute the quartar whereas Mr. Griphin's* howse caulyd [Wichnor] stondith.

[This place of Mr. Griffith is builded lowe, and is sore subject to the risinges of Trent. There was of ould tyme a manner place there builded in an higher soile; but that is cleane decayed.]

The cathedrall church of Lichefild was first dedicate to [the honour of] St. Marie and St. Petar, and a bysshoprike there erectyd by Oswy Kynge of the Northumbers, and also of the Merches, aftar that he had slayne Penda Kynge of the Merches a pagan. Aftar the deathe of Oswy Kynge Penda's sonns faullynge to the faythe were settars forthe of the same church, and favorars of Cedd's. This church of far latar tymes was renovatyd and dedicatyd to St. Marie fo. 97.

[* Burton has "Griffith."]

Stafford-
shire.

and St. Cedde. The whole close of the chathedrall church was newly dikid and waullyd right strongely by Bysshope Langton, and he made one gate of a majestie, and great strenkith at the west parte of the close, and another but a lesse gate at the southe est parte of the close. He made also the bysshop's palace at the este end of the close, besyde many othar noble acts.

The prebendaries houses in the close buildyd by dyvers men be very fair. The chorists have a goodly howse lately buildyd by Bysshope Blithe.

Fayre Well, a small priorie of nunes supressyd by Tho. Wolsey Byshope of Yorke, and gyven to Lichefild in recompence of a pencion that shuld have be geven out of his coledge in Oxford to Lichefild church, was impropriat to the chorists of Lichefild.

The library at the north west parte of the cathedrall church of Lichefild was erectyd by Tho. Heywod, Dene of Lichefild.

The glory of the church is the worke of the west end, that is exceedynge costly and fayre.

There be 3. piramides of stone in the cathedrall church, 2. at the west end, and one [in] the mydle of the church.

fo. 97 b. That parte of the towne of Lichefild that liethe by northe the great cawsey or bridge is but one faire strete in lengthe: and in it was some tyme bothe sum prebendaries howsys, and also the coledge of the vicars.

From Lichefild to Stafford 12. miles.

From Lichefild to Wulvorhampton . . .

From Lichefild to Darby 16. miles.

From Lichefild to Warwik a 20. miles.

From Lichefild to Tameworthe a 5. miles, and thens to Nunne Eiton 9 miles in strayt way.

From Lichefild to Burton apon Trent a 8. miles.

The forest or chace of Cannok wood alias Cank Wood, is as the front of it, yet standithe within a 4. miles of Lichefild, and thens stretchithe within a mile of Stafford. There be in this forest many springs, and heades of brookes. Whereas of auncient tyme all the quartars of the contrye about Lichefild were as forest and wild ground, and naturally somewhat bareyne, now the grownd about it by tyme and culture waxithe metely good, and the woods be in many places so

cut downe that no token is that evar any were there. **Stafford-shire.** Whereapon *in hominum memoria* wood is waxid dere in respect of the old price at Lichefeld.

* The right way to Coventrie from Lichfeld is to Basset's Crosse^a 5 miles, where is no building, thens to Coleshule 7. miles. The priory of Canol^b a cell of one monke was about halfe a mile from Basset's Crosse. The Bassets were foundars of it, sins the Lisles. There is a broke a mile from the crosse toward Lichefeld caullyd Wifford^c in the highe way. The Lord Lisle, and Ser Henri Willoughby faught at Wiford bridge, and Willoughby was sore woundyd. [Puryfoye was before slayne there by Willoughby in the quarrell of K. E. 4. and K. H. 6.]† From Lichfeild to Hopper‡ village by sandy ground, in many places hethey, havynge some wood, pasture and corne, a 4. miles. At the end of this village goinge out of it I passyd over a stone bridge of 16 arches beringe the name of the village undar the whiche Tame river rennithe. Thens a mile by corne grownd on the left hond, and medowes on the right hond to Tamworth [towne.] The river of Tame makithe 2. mediamnes bytwyxt Tamworthe townne and Hopper bridge. The confluence of the lower is a litle above Hopper bridge. For there the hole streme goithe togethar. fo. 98.

Saltar's bridge on Tame river is a 4. [or 5.] miles lower.

Some counte the confluence of Tame and Trent rivers to be a 10. miles bynethe Tameworthe townne. Tame goithe in to Trent *ripa dextra* a 3 miles or more by nethe Mastar Griphins howse, betwixt Burghton^d and Repton, even a mile above Repton.

[* Stow places these next few lines, "The right—wounded," some way further on, after "a mile above Repton." Burton's placing is followed above, as preferable. The passage probably was a marginal addition in Leland's lost MS.]

[† Perhaps added by Burton, not copied; he was related to the Purefoy family, one of whom bequeathed to him the Leland manuscripts. See Introduction, p. xxiv.]

[‡ Now Hopwas. In the three mentions of this village Burton calls it "Hopwais" or "Hopweys."]

^a Drayton Basset.

^c Weeford, on the Bourne brook.

^b Canwell.

^d Burton-on-Trent.

fo. 98 b. I markyd that Tame cummithe downe to Tameworthe
Stafford- selfe from southe west; but the hedd of * Tameworth lieth
shire. by west-north west.

The towne of Tameworthe havynge a celebrate market is of auncient memorye, and aftar the Danes had rasyd and defasyd it, Ethelfleda, Lady of the Merches, and systar to Kynge Edward cauldy Senior, repayred it. Tame the towne in respect of the botom where Tame renithe and also Ancre is set on the declive of a smaull hille syde, and the principall streate and buildinge of it lyethe by west and este.

The northe parte and syde of the principall strete of the towne is in Warwike-shire, and on this syde is the parochie churche of Tameworthe. The southe syde and parte of this strete lyenge toward the right ripe of Anker is in Stafford-shire, and the castle standithe on this parte at the very pointe of the confluence of Anker and Tame.† I saw but 3. notable things in the towne; the parochie churche and the castle, and the bridges. The churche is collegiate, havynge a deane and 6. prebendaries, and every one of thes hathe his substitute there; but I could there learne of no man of whos erection the colledge was. Some thinke that it was a college afore the Conquest; some thinke that it was of the foundation of the Marmions, and that [opinion] is the more likely of treuthe. Marmions without dowbt were in succession lords of the castle of Tamworthe. The kynge at this [present] tym is taken as patron of the coledge. There be divers fayre tombes of noblemen and wymen in the este parte of this collegiat churche, where of one is of the Frevills, and his christen name, as some say, was Balduinus and he was lorde of Tameworthe castle. There lyethe also the graund-father and graunde-mother, and the fathar and mother of Ferrares, now owner of Tameworthe castell. Ther is a guilde of St. George in Tameworthe, and to it longyd 5. *li.* of lands by yere, and of late one John Bailie gave othar 5. *li.* land to it, and therewithe is now erectyd a gramar-schole.

The castle of Tameworthe stondithe on a metly highe grownde at the southe parte of the towne, even harde apon

[* "Of," *i.e.*, off = from.]

[† Stow inadvertently added "worthe."]

the ripe of Anker and at the mouthe of it. The base courte and greate warde of the castle is clene decayed, and the wauls fauln downe, therein be now but howses of office of no notable buildinge. The dungeon hille yet standithe, and a great round towre of stone on it, wherein Mr. Ferrares dwellithe, and now repayreth. The Marmions, Frevills and Ferrares hathe bene lords of it syns the Conquest. Of the 2. bridges that be at Tamworthe the fayrar is Bowbridge, thowghe it stand on Ancre a lesse river than Tame, and it is as it were toward the est north este end of the towne in the way to Polesworthe and Nuneitonn. The ryver of Anker cummithe by est from the extreme partes of Leircestar-shire. The othar bridge is caulyd St. Mary bridge, havynge 12. great arches, and ledithe to Coventrye. It standith on Tame hard bynethe the confluence, and a litle benethe the castle, [and as it should seeme by a great stone upon the bridge, bearinge the armes of Basset, to be built by the Lord Basset of Drayton.]

Stafford-shire.

fo. 99 b.

There be 3. fayres yerly, the towne hath 2. and the colledge one, as I remembar. The towne [of Tamworth] is all buyldyd of tymbar.

From Tameworthe to [Faseley]* village about 3. miles, and cominge hethar I lefte a parke on the lyfte hand. The soyle is sandy, bettar for wood and pasture then corne. Then I passed ovar [Faseley] bridge of 16. arches of stone over Tame. About a mile beyonde [Faseley] I passyd by Middleton parke, whereas Syr John Willoughby, sune and heire to Ser Henri Willoughby (an old knight of the Sepulchre) hath a faire manar place of his owne inheritaunce.

Warwick-shire.

The chefast howse of this Willowghby, and the eldist of all the Willowghbyes is at Willowgtowne† by Nottingham. Sr. John Willoughby married one of the sistars and heires of the last Lorde Lisle, and had no issue. Dudley married the othar. [Sr. Edw. Willoughbie, brother and heir to Sr. John, hath a sonne that shall enjoye both Edward and John's land, and hath married the L. Marq. Dorsett's sister.]

[* Burton (a), p. 118, had first copied "Crudworth," then crossed it through and wrote "Faseley" in each of these three mentions, he also altered the figure 3 to 1. Stow has "Crudworth," but Burton corrects Leland.]

[† Burton has "Willoughby towne."]

Warwick-
shire.

A 2. miles fardar I passyd ovar a bridge of 6. arches of stone whereas . . .^a ryvar passythe by comming from est, and goynge into Brimisham watar by west, Brimicham watar^b goithe into Tame river a mile above Crudworthe^c bridge. A mile or more of I came unto Colishulle bridge of . . . arches of stone where rennithe a broke callyd Colle^d downe by the . . . hand, and aftar goithe into . . .

fo. 100.

Colleshull^e towne a praty thrwgh-faire in Werwikeshire, lyeinge by northe and southe up[on] an hill, hathe but one longe strete, and a paroche churche, at the southe end of it. It is countyd almoste the midle way betwixt Tamworthe and Coventrye.

Thence to Mariden^f village a 4. miles by enclosyd grownd, havynge some corne, wood and pasture. And at the end of this village ran downe a broket on the lefte hand, and thereby was a parke. Thens I passyd a 3. miles by lyke ground, and there I rode over a broke:^g and a myle farthar I passyd ovar the same broke agayne, at the west ende of Coventre towne, where the broke ran downe on the lefte hand, and aftar comithe throwghe a bridge of a 2. arches witheyn the towne selfe of Coventrye, and there the streame rennithe on the left hand, and so goynge in the medowes by thabbay of Coventrie turnithe agayne to the lyfte hand to a bridge a myle lower in the way to London.

fo. 100b.

The towne of Coventre by west is set on a lowe grownd; but by est it somewhat con[de]scendith. The towne was begun to be waullyd about the tyme of Edward the 2. There be . . . gates in the waulle thus namyd,* [viz. Bishop's-gate, Gosford-gate, Gray-Fryers-gate, Litle-parke-street-gate, Sponne-street-gate, Cooke-street-gate.]

There be many fayre towers in the waulle. The grite and colour of the stone that the waulle be buyldid of is of a darkeshe depe redde, as it were ferragineus colour; and so is all the gritt† of the contrye thereabout. Moste parte of

[* Turning over his leaf here Stow forgot to copy the names of the gates.]

[† Burton has "gritt," Stow here writes "greate."]

^a ? Blythe r.

^d Cole r.

^g Sherbourne r.

^b ? A turn of the Cole r.

^e Coleshill.

^c ? Curdworth.

^f Meriden.

the stone in the wauls wer taken out of the diks by the waul. The diche goithe about moste parte of the towne walle. It is but late [ago] sence the wauls of Coventry wer finished. Warwick-shire.

The privelege and digniti of a maior was gyven but an 180. yeres ago to Coventre. There be many fayre stretes in Coventrye, well buyldyd with tymbar; but the strete that goithe from west up to este southe est is the moste principall of all the towne.

There were 3. stately churches in the harte and midle of the towne, all in one cemetery. The abbey-churche, where somtyme Kynge Canute the Dane made an howse of nunes. Leofrike, Erle of the Merches, turnyd it in Kynge Edward the Confessor's dayes to an howse of monks, and adornid it withe gold and sylvar incredibly. It is now suppressyd.

St. Michall a paroche churche, an excedyng goodly and ample pece of worke. St. [Trinity] is the third, a right fayre pece of wirke also. There be no mo paroche churches in the towne.*

There is a charnell chapell in the same semitary. There is a churche or colledge of St. John Baptist in the towne, and ther was a mastar and brithern professyd and an hospitall. The churche is yet stondinge, and a prist syngithe there; but Hales with the clubbe foote hathe gotten entrest in this colledge, and none (but the devell) can get hym out.† fo. 101.

There is also a collegiat churche at Bablake hard withein the west-gate, alias Bablake-gate, dedicate to St. John and other; it takythe the name by lyke of a conducte by it. It is of the foundation of the burgeses of the towne, and ther is a great priveleged guilde or fraternitie. In this colledge is now a mastar and 8. ministars, there hathe bene of late 12. ministars.

One Bonde, a very riche marchaunt of Coventre, annixid to Bablake of late days an hospitall well buildid for 10. pore men and women to kepe them. There is also a prechar of Bond's foundation, havynge 10. *ll.* the yere.

There were 2 veri fayre howsys of friers in Coventre.

[* These two sentences are omitted in Burton (b).]

[† The last phrase, "and—out," was an after-thought, inserted in a blank space, but in Stow's hand. Burton ends with "colledge."]

Warwick-
shire.

The Grey Fryers [founded by . . .]

The White Friars [founded by Sr. John Poultney 4. tymes
maior of London, *an. do.* 1342. 17. E. 3.]

The Cartusians by without the towne, where a qwene was
especiall foundares. There be dyvars fayre suburbs without
the waulles of Coventrye. The kyng hathe a palace in
Coventrie now somewhat in ruine. Ther was a parliament
kept at Coventry. There is a mint for coyning in Coven-
trye.

fo. 101 b. The Bysshope of Coventry and Lichefild hathe an old
palace in Coventrie.

The towne rose by makynge of clothe and capps, that
now decayenge the glory of the city decayethe.

From Coventrie to Lichefild 12. miles.*

From Coventrie to Leichester 14. miles.

From Coventrie to Daventre 14. miles.

From Coventrie to Southeham 10. miles.

From Coventrie to Killingworthe 4. miles, and other 4.
miles thens to Werwike.

The broke* that cummithe from Coventryes towns end by
weste rennithe a mile lower then Coventrye in the highe
way to London undar a stone bridge of a 3. arches; and
there as I rode the streme goinge downe on the right hond,
that broke goithe a litle lower into Sow river, *ripa dextra*
bynethe Wynnell bridge.

Wynnoall^b bridge on Sowe of 5. arches of stone is about
halfe a mile from the aforesayde bridge of 3. arches, and
lyethe in the highe waye frome Coventrie to London.

And a mille and halfe farthar in the way to London
I passed over Finford† bridge on Avon ryver of 8. arches of
stone. This bridge is a 6. myles or more above Werwike as
Avon commithe downe.

Thelflorde bridge‡ of stone on Avon aboute a 3. miles

[* Burton has "Coventry to Lichfield 20. miles."]

[† Finham, on the Sow, appears to be meant.]

[‡ Chesford bridge seems intended; Burton (a) has Chelford, Stow
has Thelflorde. There is perhaps a confusion with Thelsford, which is
some miles to the south.]

^a Sherbourne r.

^b Willenhall or Winhall.

lower, and is the passage from Kyllingworthe^a over Avon. Yet standithe Killingworthe selfe well toward a mile from the right rype of Avon. Warwick-shire.
fo. 102.

Kynge Henry the 8. dyd of late yeres great coste in repayringe the castle of Kyllingworthe. Emonge these reparations the praty banketynge house of tymbre, that stood thereby in the mere, and bare the name of pleasaunce, was taken downe, and parte of it sete up in the base courte at Killingworthe castle.

I rode from Finford bridge to Marton bridge of a 3. arches of stone, and well cawsied with stone at bothe endes. This bridge is a 3. miles beyond Finforde bridge. Leaume^b ryver cumminge straite from est, passith under this bridge, and goithe into Avon ryver by west about a mile above Werewike. And Warwike is cowntyd to be about a 6. miles bynethe this bridge.

There is a village as I rode *trans pontem* hard on the southe syde of it called Marton. From Marton to Southeham^c a 4. miles. There was almoste no wood in the way on no syd from Wynnoll bridge to Southeham; yet was there good pasture and corne al in champayne.

Southeham is a meane market towne of one streate, standinge somewhat clyminge on the syde of a smaule balkynge grownde. It longide wythe dyvers othar smaull lordshippes thereabout to the priorie of Coventre, syns of late to the Kynge by suppressyon, and now to Knightley by exchaunge.

There is a litle broket by southe of Southeham renninge downe on the right hond, as I rode ovar a litle bridge on it in the way to Banbyry. From Southeham to Banbyry 10. good miles all by champayne, no wood, but excedyng good pasture and corne. fo. 102 b.
Oxfordshire.

Frome Banbyry to . . . a smaule thrwghe-fayre a 3. or 4. miles al by champaine ground. Thens by lyke ground a 7. miles to Burgchestar *alias* Bisceter;^d but or I cam by a 2. miles space to Bisceter I cam by a 2. fayre woods on the hilles sydes, and passyd in a glade or botom betwixt them.

^a Kenilworth.

^c Southam.

^b Leam r.

^d Bicester.

Oxfordshire. Thens to Iselepe an 8. mile leving Ottemor on the right hand, that yf the wateres had not beene up had bene the next way. [In this Ottemor was the first foundation of Tame abbey.]

Iselepe a praty thrugh-fayre on the lefte ripe of Charwelle river. Hard by it is a fayre bridge ovar Charwell, well archyd withe stone; and a mile and halfe above it is Gosford-bridge ovar Charwell, and [a] 2. miles above Gosford is Emmeley-bridge. And 2. miles above Emmeley is Heywood-bridge* on Charwelle.

From Iselepe to Oxford a 3. miles to go by the medowes on Charwelle; but to go on the lyfte hand towarde the woody hill is a 4. miles.

From Oxforde to Haseley a 4. miles. From Haseley to Tame^a market 4. miles. About Alexander Byschope of Lyncoln's tyme the towne of Tame beinge the kyngs was gyven for annuall rente in fee farme to the sete of Lincoln as to the bysschope thereof and his successors.

fo. 103. This Alexander Bischope of Lyncolne buildyd at a parke therby of his an abbay of white monks, now cawlyd Tame, not bycause it stode on Tame ryver, but not very fare from Tame towne.

I passyd a litle northe northe weste from Tame churche over Crendon bridge of 4. stone arches apon Tame, and thens by some hilly and aftar great pasture ground, and
Bucks. grounds fruitfull of benes a 10. miles to Querendune in the vale of Ailesbyry, where Mastar Anthony Legh dwellith.

[Querendon sometimes the Spensers land, and thereby runneth a brooke under a stone bridge, resorting to Tame river. The bridge is betwixt 2. houses of his.]

Thens 2. miles by greate champaine, frutfull for pastures and benes to Birdsteine^b in the vale of Eilesbury, wher Mastar Legh hathe a goodly house with goodly orchards and a parke. This Birdstaine is almost in the middle of the vale of Alesburye.

[* Now Heyford. Heywood, Stow and Burton (a). Burton (b) has a marginal note "Heyford," said by Hearne's editor to be in the hand of Anthony à Wood.]

^a Thame.

^b ? Burston (Upper and Lower).

From Birdsteine^a to Aillesbiri a faire markett toune, al by champayne, [a 3. miles. Of this towne all the champayne] thereabout is called the vale of Alesburye. Buckingham-shire.

This vale goithe one waye to the forest beyond Tame market. It goithe otharwyes to Bukynghame, to Stony Stratford, to Newporte Panell, and alonge from Ailesbery by the rootes of Chilterne Hills almoste to Dunstaple.

Or evar I passyd into Aillesbyri I rode over a litle bridge of stone caullid Woman's Bridge, undar the whiche passithe a brooke downe on the right hand as I rode; and from this bridge to the towne is a cawsey of stone. [This is, as farre as I can gather, Tame water.^b]

The towne selfe of Aillisbyry^c standithe on an hill in respecte of all the ground thereabout, a 3. miles flate northe from Chilterne Hills. The towne is metly well buyldyd with tymbar, and in it is a celebrate market. It standithe in the high-waye from Banbyry to London, and in the highe way from Bukingham to London. There is *domus civica* in the midle [of the] markett place, a late reedified by [John] Baldwine cheife Justice [of the Common-Pleas]; but the kynge gave the tymbar unto it. The comon gaoile or prison for Bukyngham-shire is in this towne. fo. 103 b.

There is but one parochie churchie in the towne standinge west northe west in it; but that is one of the most auncientist in all thos quartars, as it aperithe by the lyfe of St. Osithe. Querendune a mile and halfe northe from Aillesbyri, also Burton and Aillesborow in Chiltern 3. miles of by southe with dyvers othar hamlets were in Aillesbyri parochie.

[It is said that a B. of Lincolne, desyred by a Pope to give the personage of Alesbury to a straunger, a kinsman of his, found the meanes to make it a prebende, and to impropriate it to Lincolne church. At the which time also the personage of Tame was impropriate and made a prebend in Lincolne, so that the cures of both the churches with a right bare livinge be reject unto the vicars.] St. Osithe, dowghtar to Fredewalde, was borne in Querendune in Aillesbyri parochie, and brought up with an aunte of hers at Aillesborow in Chiltern Hills a 3. miles from Ailesbyry by sowthe, whereof

^a ? Burston.

^b Thame r.

^c Aylesbury.

Buckingham-shire. the Erles of Saresbery were late lords, and now the kynge by attincture.

fo. 104. St. Osithe's body was translatyd for a whill for feare of the Danes from Chic, alias St. Osithes, to Aillesbyrie. There was, as some say, a nunery, or othar house of religion, whereas the personage is now, and* [record yet remaineth that this house should be of the Maturines, alias *fratres Ordinis Ste. Trinitatis*, of like sect to the friers of Tikhill and Hundeslawe,^a 10. miles from London.]

There was an howse of the Gray-Friers in the towne toward the sowthe, foundyd about the tyme of Richard 2. The Lord of Ormond was in tyme of mind countyd chefe lorde of Aillesbyrie, syns Boleyne by partition of lande.

There rennithe a praty brooke undar a wooden bridge almoste at the very end of Aillesbyri towne, by southe. This watar cummithe downe from este and rennithe by weste into Tame, by the lefte ripe of it about a mile bynethe Aillesbyri, some what lower then Stone-bridge on Tame. I take the hedde of this broke to be toward Wyndover thrwgh-fayre 3. miles of the southe.

Tame rivar selfe, as I there lerned, rysethe in the ester parts of all the Chiltern Hills toward Dunestaple, and the hede of it by estimation is 7. miles from Stone-bridge on Tame betwixt Querendune and Aillesbyri.

From Aillesbyri to Dunestaple about a 8. miles.

From Aillesbyri to Tame market 8. miles.

From Aillesbyri to Buckingham a 10. miles.

From Aillesbyri to Banbyri 19 or 20. miles.

fo. 104 b. Wyndover^b a praty thrwghe fayre, havyng 2. stretes well buildyd with tymber, a 3 miles of. There is a causey made almoste thrwghly to passe betwixt Aillesbery and it, els the way in wet tyme as in a lowe stiffe claye grownde were very tedius and ille to passe by.

The tounelet selfe of Wyndover stondythe partely apon one of the north-est cliffs of Chilterne Hills. The residew and north-est parte of the towne standythe in the rootes of

[* Stow evidently missed the two or three lines here supplied from Burton, the top line of fo. 104 ending with "and".]

^a Hounslow.

^b Wendover.

the hills. Looke as the conterye of the vale of Aillesbyre **Buckingham-**
for the moste parte is clene baren of woodde, and [is] **shire.**
champaine; so is all Chilterne well woodyd, and full of
enclosures.

From Windover to Great Missenden in Chiltern a 3. miles.
It is a praty thrwge fayre, but no market towne. There is
a praty chapell of brike in the southe parte of it, and a lytle
by southe without the towne was Missendene, a priorie of
black channons. It standithe in the very botom of an hill,
and hathe goodly ground about and dyvers praty hills well
woodyd toward the est and southe. [It was founded by . . .
Doyley.]

A mile and a halfe furthar toward London is a strete
caullyd Litle Missendene.

Hagmondesham, alias Hamersham,^a a right praty market
[towne] on Friday, of on strete well buildyd with tymbar,
standynge in Bukinghamshire and Chiltern, 2. miles and
halfe from Litle Messenden. The Duke of Bukyngham
was chefe lorde of it, syns the kynge, now the Lord Russell **fo. 105.**
by gyft, that dwellithe at Cheynes^b 3. miles [of] by east.

The parochie church standithe by northe est toward the
midle of the towne, and in a chaple of the north syde of it
liethe buried one [Edmund] Brudenelle, fathar to [Sr.
Robert Brudenell, late cheife Justice of the Common-Pleas,
and Drew Brudenell, elder brother to the sayd Sr. Robert,
and Helen his wife, da. to Broughton, who dwelt*] at a
maner of his of 40. l. by the yere. There comithe a brooke^c
almoste from Missenden, and passith hard by Hagmonde-
sham levinge it almoste by full southe on the right ripe, and
aftar rennithe downe by the valeys of Chiltern Hills toward
Colne streme.

From Hagmondesham to Uxbridge a 9. miles by goodly **Middlesex.**
enclosyd grownd, of a gravelly soyle, havynge woods, medowes,
pasture, and corne. The hole towne liethe from the west,
risynge a litle to southe este. In it is but one longe streate:
but that for tymbar is well buildyd. There is a celebrate

[* For the passage between [] in Burton (a), Stow has "Brude-
nelle the iudge; and this Brudenell dwelt there."]

^a Amersham.
II,

^b Chenies.
I

^c Misbourne r.

Middlesex. market ons a weke, and a great fayre ons a yere at the feaste of St. Michael. There is a chapele of ease in the towne. The parochie church is almoste a mile out of the towne, in the very highe way to London, [called Great Hellindon^a which is] a token that Uxbridge selfe is no very olde towne.

There be 2. woodde bridgys at the west ende of Uxbridge towne, and undar the westernist goithe the mayne arme of Colne rivar. The lesse arme of Colne goithe under the othar [bridge,] and eche of them servythe there a great mille.

fo. 105 b. The divorce of Colne streame is scant a mile above Uxbridge but these 2. armes mete not agayne, for the byggar goithe thrwgh the goodly medows strait to Colbroke towne 3. miles lower, and so to the Thames. The othar goithe to 2. milles at . . . and they be a mile and a halfe est frome Colebroke in the waye unto London, and thens that arme goith into the Tamise.

From Uxbridge to Southehole^b a village about a 6. miles. I came ovar a bridge^c of 6. archis a mile and more a this syd Southole. The watar that goithe thrwgh it there rennithe thrwgh the Howndeslaw hethe, or els to Brentford.*

Thens [*i.e.* from Southall] to Acton a praty thrwgh the fayre 4. miles. Thens to Maribone-broke^d and parke a 4. miles. This broke rennithe by the parke-waulle at St. James. To London 2 miles.

[* The passage "I came—Brentford" is copied by Stow at the very end of the page. Burton places it before "From Uxbridge—6 miles." It appears to have been one of Leland's marginal additions after the lines "From Uxbridge—London 2 miles" had been written.]

^a Hillingdon.

^c Over the Yeading r.

^b Southall.

^d Marylebone.

APPENDIX.

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[* Little of the portion of the Collectanea in this Appendix belongs to the Itinerary; but I retain it at the end of Part V, where Hearne put it, because it contains extracts relating to Warwickshire, as well as to Worcestershire and Staffordshire, all counties treated in this Part, besides something of Oxford and Cambridge. The extracts on pp. 122-132 and 146 relate to the history of Croyland Abbey, Lincolnshire. The two interesting Letters give glimpses of Leland at work. See vol. i, Introduction, pp. xiii, *note* 3, xiv, xx.]

APPENDIX.*

Ex libro incerti autoris sed Monachi de Vitâ S. Neoti.

Stow, vol. i,
fo. 70 v^o.

NEOTUS evis, ut fertur, Britanniae, quae nunc Anglia,
partibus ortus.

Parentes Neoti de genere Regum Orientalium Anglorum.

[* Leland's original MS., Phillipp's 12111; Stow's copy, Tanner 464, vol. i, fos. 70 verso—83 verso. (Hearne, Appendix to vol. iv.)

The Cheltenham MS. 12111 was once part of Leland's Collectanea (it is the same shape and folio size), according to a note by Dugdale at the end of his copy in the Bodleian (MS. Eng. Hist., c. 9, fos. 33-41) made in 1677; but by whom it was separated does not appear. It fell into the hands of Sir Henry St. George, and was bound by him with other collections; the volume afterwards passed to Mr. Oswald Beauvoir, who detached this Leland piece again and bound it separately (note on fly-leaf signed O. B.).

Stow copied a little more than half of this, with omissions, but he added a piece at the beginning, "de vita S. Neoti," and at the end of his copy he added extracts "in vitam d. Yvonis episcopi" (p. 142), both of which Hearne printed, and are given here. The Cheltenham MS. and Dugdale's copy begin with "ex libro Roberti prioris Salapessiræ"; neither of them have Stow's additions, which he may have taken from some other portion of the Collectanea. Dugdale's copy, otherwise complete, omits the letter from Leland to Mr. Bane (p. 145), and the letter dated from Barnewelle (p. 148), but inserts in place of the last a transcript of a sheet relating to Staffordshire families (in English) which, being loose, Sir Henry St. George had also copied at the end of his volume for fear of its being lost. Sir Henry's foresight came true, the sheet is lost, but the transcript remains in his volume, now Add. MS. 5937 in the British Museum, untouched by Mr. O. Beauvoir. In 1836 Sir Fred. Madden printed these Staffordshire notes ("Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica," vol. iii, p. 339-342, kindly pointed out to me by Mr. Falconer Madan of the Bodleian) without being aware of Dugdale's copy; they are reprinted here at the end of the Cheltenham MS.

A third copy of the Cheltenham MS. was made for Dr. R. Plot in

Neotus monachus factus in Glastyngey.^a

Occidentalium partes gentis Anglorum Britannicorum.

Natio enim illa a Romanis Cornugallia vocabulata, perlustrare disposuit, locique mox penetralia deserti interiora expetiit.

A. S. autem Petroci^b Monasterio haec distat heremus decem ferè millibus. Tracto vero ab ipso beato viro nomine Neotestoke a loci incolis est appellatus. Qui locus nemorosis undique vallatur arboribus, perspicuisque emanat fluminibus, maris quoque superstat affinitate contiguus. Hic vitam duxit anachoreticam Neotus.

Postea in eodem loco coepit edificare cenobium, quod celeri attentione est ad unguem perductum.

Aluredus Rex familiaritèr usus est Neoto, plurimum ejus tribuens consiliis.

Aluredus Rex a Neoto admonitus Scolas Anglorum Romae reparavit.

Venerabile corpus Neoti in suâ tumultatum est ecclesiâ.

Corpus Neoti post septem annos translatum a monumento ad borealem suae ecclesiae partem.

878. Anno Dom̃. 878 Gutrun tyrannus cum innumerabili Paganorum exersitu Britanniae Anglice insulam undique invasit.

Est locus in ultimus Britanniae Anglorum partibus ad occidentem situs, cui nomen linguâ Saxonum Ethelingaige,^c quod apud nos sonat Clitonum insula, immensis salis palu-

1682, from which Hearne printed, with the help of Stow. Several errors in Plot's copy are corrected by my collation on the original.

At the end of the Cheltenham MS., occupying fos. 26-39, is a list of the religious houses in England, written in a clerk's hand *temp.* Hen. VIII, corrected by Leland himself in many places, followed by the religious houses in Wales written by Leland; the lists are arranged in counties with the sub-headings *archiepiscopatus, episcopatus, abbatia, prioratus, castra, castellum*, giving about 588 houses in all. At the end Leland wrote the following: "Summa villarum in Anglia exceptis castris et civitatibus lxiiijm. Summa feodarum militum lxmccxvj, de quibus religiosi habent xxvjmxv." On the back of this last leaf is a list of bishoprics and the counties in which they extend. These items do not appear to have been copied by Stow, Dugdale, nor Plot, and were not printed by Hearne.]

^a Glastonbury.

^b Bodmin.

^c Athelney.

dibus circum circa septus, quantula in medio planitie retentus. Ibi ex insperato Rex Aluredus exul intercudit solus.

Postea adventantibus suis munitionis arcem ibidem paucis perfecit diebus.

Nox erat, et curae mordaces pectora Regis

Vallabant, poterat nec somnum nosse quietis.

Ecce Neotus adest, Domini miserantis alumnus

Coram quo verbis primum sic fatur amicis. Et est ibidem prosâ Oratione: et sequitur,

Tis memor advenio solamen ferre laborum, et paulo *Sic.* inferius,

Matuta demum roseo surgente cubili,

Rex pariter surgit, grates et strenuus egit,

Victori summo praeductorique Neoto.

Aluredus exercitum congregavit in loco qui lapis cognominatur Ecgbrithi (Egbristane).

Deinde propter loci campestrim amoenitatem promovit castra juxta silvam Sealyndi (Sealwod)*

Deinde biduo transacto, quendam aptum adversariis montem Ethandune nomine cum omni exercitu suo anticipavit.

Hic fuit vetus exemplar Croilandensis Monaster: mutilum, quare quod reliquum erat de rebus Neoticis desiderabatur.

Haec quae secuntur de translatione reliquiarum S. Neoti in Croiland, et quandam pagella de ea translatione scripta excerpti.

Ex libro Roberti Prioris Salapesbiriae de Vita S. Wenefredae Virginis ad Guarinum Priorem Vigorniae.

MS. Phillipps,
fo. 1.

Theuith vir potens filius Eluith dedit Benoo viro sanctissimo locum in quo ecclesiam construeret: et Wenefredam filiam suam unicam in religione instituendam ei tradidit.

Dedit etiam Bennoo villam liberam et quietam ab omni exactione: et praedium in quo ecclesiam fabricaret, et habitacula servis Dei inibi mansuris construeret.

Juvenis Caradocus, filius Alani Regis, inflammatus amore Wenefredae venit ad aedes Theuith.

[* Sealnwalde nunc Selwodde.—*Marginal note.*]

Virgo placide respondens Caradoco thalamum petit reditum se promittens.

At illa hac arte amatorem elusit fugiens versus Bennoi ecclesiam.

Caradocus fugientem comprehendit, ac impudicos amplexus pernegantem, caput ejus gladio amputat.

Caput virginis praecisum à clivo ad ecclesiae limen delabitur.

Caput Wenefredae appositum corpori precibus Bennoi adhaesit, vitaeque virgo restituta est.

Postea albedo quaedam tenuissima in modum fili collum ambiebat, et locum sectionis obducebat.

Locus vero ubi sanguis illius fusus est primitus Sicca Vallis dicebatur.

Postquam autem caput virginis abscisum terram tetigit, fons ibi aquae salientis emanavit, qui de nomine puellae vocabulum sortitus est.

Nam illorum lingua Fonnan Wenefredae^a appellatur.

Lapides aspergine sanguinis infecti tam in fontis scaturigine quam in margine riparum amnis defluentis adhuc ibi conspiciuntur.

Musculus vero qui lapidibus adhaeret thus redolet.

Wenefreda à Benoo sacro habitu velata. Wenefreda velat[a] mansit per septennium in ecclesia à S. Bennoo constructa, ac chorum sacrarum virginum sibi commendavit.

Lapis nomine S. Bennoi appellatus prope fontem Wenefredae.

Bennous relicta Wenefreda aliam Walliae regionem littoralem petit.

Wenefreda casulam lintheo involutam fonti suo commendat; quod munus hinc in mare delapsum ad littus ubi Bennous habitabat perlatum est, quod à fonte Wenefredae distat 50. millibus passuum. Ab hoc munere, quod Wenefreda suo instructori singulis annis Calend. Maij transmisit, Bennous cognomen accepit Casulisech, id est, Casula sicca.

Wenefreda relicto Monasterio suo Deiferum petit, 7. millibus passuum hinc distantem.

Wenefreda consilio Deiferi Henthlaut petit ubi habitabat S. Saturnus.

^a Holywell or St. Winifred's Well, Flint.

Verba Saturni ad Wenefredam.

Est locus quidam, Witheriacus^a nuncupatus, multorum Sanctorum pignoribus refertus, et pro illorum veneranda conversatione adeo electus, atque ab omni populo in magna reverentia habitus, hunc locum te invisere praecipit Deus.

Ibi est quidam abbas multarum virtutum nomine Elerius, ad hunc te destinare divino sum admonitus oraculo.

Ibi sunt Deo dicatae virgines in professione vitae sanctimonialis coelibatum observantes.

S. Theonia Abbatisa Guitheriacensis, cui Wenefredam Elerius concredidit, obiit et ab Elerio ibidem sepulta est.

Cura Guitheriacensium virginum commissa ab Elerio Wenefredae. Obiit S. Wenefreda Guitheriaci 4. Non. Novembr. Sepulta est à S. Elerio juxta S. Theoniam. fo. 2.

In eodem quoque coemiterio multi quidem et magnorum meritorum viri requiescunt, sed praeclariiores et majoris famae feruntur Chebius et Sevanus: quorum prior ad caput ejus tumultatus est; alter vero in eodem ordine quo ipsa jacet requiescit.

Qui utrique mag. virtutum viri apud indigenas memorantur.

Extant adhuc in eadem provincia nonnullae in eorum memoriam basilicae.

Elerius in basilica sui nominis sepultus est, ac usque in hunc diem multis miraculis choruscare non destitit.

Tempore Gul. primi Regis Angl. Rogerus comes, vir illustris, in urbe Salopesbiriae coenobium aedificare coepit.

Wenefreda dormienti Radulpho Subpriori Salopesbiriae apparuit.

Septem monachi episcopum Bangorensem et principem Northwalliae orant et exorant ut illis liceat reliquias Wenefredae Salopesbiriā transferre.

Erat hoc tempore, viz. circa initia Regis Stephani Herebertus Abbas Salopesbyriensis. Godefridus Abbas Salopesbyriensis ante tempora Hereberti.

Quidam ex inhabitantibus de Guitheri more patrio ex crudis animalium pellibus calceos sibi conficiens.

Reliquiae S. Wenefredae Salopesbyriam^b perductae, ad

^a Gwytherin, Denbighshire.

^b Shrewsbury.

dies aliquot in ecclesia Sancti Aegidii in exitu urbis* positae sunt.

- fo. 3. Ex Praefatione Felicis in Vitam S. Guthlaci† ad Aelfuualdum Orient. Angl. Regem.

Abbas Wilfridus et Cyssa Presbyter. Lelandus, Ab istis, quibus Guthlacus fuit notissimus, ejus vitam praedidicit Felix.

E libro Felicis de Vita Guthlaci.

Penuualdus de egregia Merciorum stirpe, cujus mansio in mediterraneorum Anglorum partibus fuit, pater Guthlaci.

Penuualdi progenies per nobilissimorum illustrium regum nomina antiqua ab origine Ycles digesto ordine cucurrit. Tetthe uxor Penuualdi et mater Guthlaci.

Ex appellatione illius tribus, quam dicunt Guthlacinga, proprietatis vocabulum velut ex coelesti consilio Guthlacus percepit, quod ex qualitatis compositione assequentibus meritis conveniebat. Nam, ut illius gentis gnari perhibent, hoc nomen ex 2. integris constare videtur: hoc est, Guth et Lac,‡ quod Ro. sermonis nitore personat belli munus; quia ille cum vitiis bellando aeternae beatitudinis munera cum triumphali insula perhennis vitae percepisset.

Guthlacus juvenis egregius bellator.

Nam cum 24. aetatis suae annum peregisset, relictis omnibus suis, Monasterium Ripadun, usque pervenit, in quo mysticam tonsuram accepit sub Abbatissa nomine Elffrida: ac deinde accepto clericali habitu etc.

Est in mediterraneorum Anglorum Britanniae partibus immensae magnitudinis acerrima palus, quae à Grontae flumine ripis incipiens haud procul à castello, quod dicunt nomine Gronte, nunc stagnis, nunc flactris, (i.e. incisuris,) interdum nigris fusi vaporis laticibus, nec non crebris§ insularum nemoribus intervenientibus, et flexuosis rivigarum||

[* Leland corrected *extra urbem* to *in exitu urbis*. The next page is blank.]

[† Leland writes the *th* in Guth. invariably as *ð*, without the stroke; he makes his *d* differently.]

[‡ Gudlac mihi rectius significare videtur bonum ludum vel bonum omen.—*Marginal note by Leland.*]

[§ Crebis *MS.*]

[|| *Sic.*]

anfractibus, ab austro in aquilonem mari tenus longiss. tractu protenditur.

Ipse autem Tatuinus incola imperiis viri Dei annuens, arrepta piscatoria scaphula, per invia lustra in tetrae paludis margine, Christo viatore, ad praedictam insulam, quae lingua Anglorum Crulande^a vocatur, pervenit; quae antea propter remotioris heremi solitudinem inculta et ignota manebat.

Croyland,
Lincoln-
shire.

Pervenit autem Guthlacus ad hanc insulam inhabitandam die quo S. Barptolomaei festivitas venerari debet.

Erat itaque in praefata insula tumulus agrestibus glebis coacervatus, quem olim avari solitudinis frequentatores ergô* lucri illic acquirendi defodientes scindebant, in cujus latere velut cisterna inesse videbatur, in qua vir beatae memoriae Guthlacus desuper imposito tugurio habitare coepit.

Contigit itaque in diebus Conredi, regis Merciorum, cum Britones infesti hostes Saxonici generis, bellis, praedis, publicisque vastationibusque Angl. gentem deturbarent, etc.

Verba loquentis vulgi Britonicaque agmina tectis suis succedere agnoscit. Nam ille aliorum temporum voluminibus inter illos exulabat, quoad usque eorum strimulentas loquelas intelligere valuit.†

Beccelinus clericus famulus Guthlaci.‡

Beccelinus à diabolo instigatus ut Guthlacum interficeret.

Erat sub eodem tempore quidam exul de inclita Merciorum prole, vocabulo Ethelbaldus, (postea rex Merciorum,) qui quodam die, ut assolebat, virum Dei visitare volens, comite§ Wilfrido praefato, adepta rate, usque ad praedictam insulam pervenit.

Huctredus juvenis inclitae quidem, ut ferunt, sobolis de Orient. Angl. terminis occupatus ab immundo spiritu.

Egga, Ethelbaldi exulis comes, à Daemone correptus. Hedda episcopus venit ad Guthlacum.

[* Causa *supra lin.*]

[† Illusio Daemonum assumpta Britan. specie.—*Marginal note.*]

[‡ Gudlacus linguam Britann. utcumque intelligebat.—*Marginal note.*]

[§ Hic est Wilfridus Abbas, de quo Felix in Praefatione.—*Marginal note.*]

^a Croyland.

Croyland. Wigfridus, librarius Heddae episcopi, arrogabat sibi iudicium de vita Guthlaci.

Guthlacus presbyter ab Hedda episcopo factus et inunctus. Hedda episcopus consecrat oratorium Guthlaci in Croulanda.

Egcburcha Abbatissa, Aldulphi regis filia, misit ad Guthlacum sarcophagum plumbeum lintheumque in eo volutum.

fo. 4. Guthlacus de successore suo in heremo rogatus, respondisse fertur: *Illius loci heredem in gentili populo fuisse, nondum ad baptismatis lavacrum devenisse, sed mox futurum fore* dicebat. Quod spiritu providentiae dixisse eventus futurae rei probavit. Nam ipse Cyssa, qui nunc nostris temporibus sedem viri Dei Guthlaci possidet, post annos,* ut ipse narrare solet, lavachrum baptismatis in Britannia percepit.

Quodam enim tempore cum exul ille, quem supra memoravimus, Ethelbaldus huc illucque persequente illum Ceolredo rege in diversis nationibus jactaretur, alio die deficiente virium ipsius valetudine, suorumque inter dubia pericula, postquam exinanitae vires defecere, tandem ad colloquium S. Guthlaci, ut solebat, pervenit, etc. ut Guthlacus praedixerit illum aliquando regnaturum.

Beccelinus assidens morienti Guthlaco jussus est ab hero ut ejus sororem Pegam conveniret. Pega soror Guthlaci.

Egberchtus anachorita notus Guthlaco.

Pega venit ad oratorium fratris sui Guthlaci.

Erat vir quidam paterfamilias in provincia Wisa.

Rex autem Ethelbaldus ut beatum consolatorem suum miraculis chruscare comperit, locum sepulturae ejus gaudens expetiit, et ea quae beato viro jam regnum adeptus donaverat servientibus ei perhenniter concessit. Nam quodam tempore dum idem rex caussa visitandi patronum suum antequam migraret Crolandiam adiret, et vir Dei quietam mansionem in eadem insula sibi ab eo concedi postularet, quinque millaria ad orientem, id est, usque ad fossam quae Asendic dicitur, et tria ad occidentem, quinque ad meridiem, et quinque ad aquilonem concessit, et ab omni reddit atque consuetudine saeculari omnibus modis absolvit, et idem chartam sigillo suo signatam in praesentia episcopo-

[* Annorum numerus forsán desideratur.—*Hearne.*]

rum procerumque suorum confirmavit. Et quia palustris Croyland.
humus Crolandiae, ut ipsum nomen intimat, (Crolandia enim crudam, id est, coenosam terram, significat,) lapideam molem sustinere non poterat, praefatus rex ingentes ex quercu palos innumerae multitudinis humo infigi fecit, duramque terram novem milliariis per aquam de Uppolanda, *i.e.* superiori terra, scaphis deferri et paludibus commisceri statuit. Et sic lapideam, quia S. Guthlacus oratorio contentus est ligneo, basilicam coepit et consummavit. Deinde religiosos viros ibi aggregavit, coenobium condidit, ornamentis et fundis aliisque divitiis locum ditavit, et ad honorem Dei et S. anachoritae, quem valde dilexerat pro dulci consolatione quam ab eo dum exulabat multotiens perceperat.

Versus Felicis.

Gurgite multarum Cruland ambitur aquarum
Piscibus et rivis quoniam redimitur amoenis.
Multigenis latum dat piscibus unda natatum,
Suppeditat gurgis foenum quoque pabula pisces.

Sequuntur praeterea quinque versus in antiquo codice.*

Ex libello incerti Autoris de translatione reliquiarum
S. Guthlaci.

Gunnilda sanctimonialis cultrix D. Guthlaci.

Waldenus Abbas Croilandiae rogatus à suis ut transferret reliquias D. Guthlaci.

Facta est D. Guthlaci translatio anno Dñi 1106. anno primo Stephani regis.

Super lapidem vero decurio quidam Robertus de Grandineto, mirae gravitatis veteranus, omni[um] religiosorum amator, conductis aurifabrorum et gemmariorum primoribus elimatae amplitudinis artificiosae sculpturae repam in sublime suspensam construxit, quam ex diversorum metallorum lignorumque generibus compactam, auri argentique laminis vestitam, crystallis variisque gemmis adornatam ditavit, sicut usque in hodiernum humanis visibus apparet.

[* Marginal note.]

Croyland. Villula quaedam, patrio idiomate Caua^a nomen sortita, sita est in confinio fluminis Humbrensis. Anno imperii regis Stephani 12. decurio quidam mag. audaciae miles Reginaldus de Cornubia comitis Gileberti Gandensis ditioni et honori militabat, et in ejus expeditionibus ad tempus tyrocinabatur. Cum vero comes ille in transmarinis partibus iter
fo. 5. agens non modicum nummorum censum à negotiatoribus mutuatus fuisset; eundem Reinaldum vadem et obsidem eorum mancipatui obligavit, etc. ut Reinaldus ibidem non redemptus manserit, et tandem domum rediens captus graviss. phrenitide liberatus sit precibus Guthlaci.

Quidam monachus impulsore Wlfuino Priore redegit libellum Felicis de vita D. Guthlaci in epitomen, cujus exemplar fuit in eodem codice quo liber Felicis.

E libro de Abbatibus Croilandensis Monasterii* et rebus ab eis gestis

Kenulphus primus Abbas, à quo Kenulphestane adhuc dicitur lapis quem ipse pro limite contra Depinges^b posuit.

Patritius secundus.

Sukardus 3.

Theodorus 4.

Godricus 5.

Variis bellorum tempestatibus Angl. postmodum perturbata et à barbaris sub ducibus Hinguar, et Halfden, ac Guthrun, aliisque tyrannis supervenientibus à Dacia Noregama, Angligenarum regum, qui naturaliter Angliae prae fuerant, mutatione facta, Croilandense monaster. depopulatum est sicut alia plurima, ornamenta sua sibi sunt sublata, et villae destructae, laicisque contra Canonicum jus in dominium redactae.

6. *Abbas.* Tempore Edredi regis, filii Edwardi Senioris, Turketillus quidam clericus Londoniensis fuit, qui à praefato rege ut sibi Croilandiam donaret expetiit: cui rex quod petierat

[* Monasteriis *MS.*]

^a Cave, near Hull.

^b The Deepings, low fens in Lincolnshire.

libenter annuit. Erat enim idem clericus de regali progenie Croyland.
cognatus Osketeli Ebor. metropolitani, multas habens divi-
tias magnasque possessiones, quas omnes parvi pendebat
propter aeternas mansiones. Croilandiam quippe, ut dixi-
mus, non pro augendis fundis à rege poposcerat, sed quia
religiosos ibi viros esse cognoverat.

Ordinatis itaque prudenter rebus suis Croilandiae, mona-
chus factus est. Et aucta ibidem studio ejus monachorum
congregatione, Abbas eorum effectus.

Hic Turketillus, ut diximus, vir magnae generositatis fuit,
et 60. maneria de patrimonio parentum suorum possedit,
pro quorum animabus sex villas, scilicet Wenlingburch et
Bebi, Writhorp, Elmingtonam, Coteham et Hokintonam^a
Croilandensi ecclesiae dedit, et testamentum idem sigillo
strenuiss. regis signatum confirmavit.

Egericus nepos ejus successit.

Successit et alter Egericus de ejus cognatione.

Osketellus magnae nobilitatis monachus ejusdem loci
successit.

Porro Leuina soror ejus Osketelli abb. Enolphesbiriae^b
domina erat, ubi tunc temporis corpus S. Neoti Abbatis et
Confessoris jacebat, sed dignum tanto viro servitium ibi
tunc non fiebat. Unde praefata mulier Witleseiam^c accessit,
et fratrem suum Osketellum Abbatem illuc accersivit, ibique
corpus S. Neoti, quod reverenter secum detulerat, monachis
quos digniores se credebat tradidit. At illi munus à Deo
sibi collatum gratanter susceperunt, et juxta altare S. Dei
Genetricis Mariae in aquilonali parte honorabiliter colloca-
verunt.

Godricus successit.

Brichtinerus successit. Tunc temporis Pegelandae^d coeno-
bium erat, cui nobilis vir Wulgeatus Abbas praeerat. Illic
etenim S. Pega soror S. Gudlaci diu domino militaverat.
Quae postquam venerandus frater ejus defunctus est aus-

Egericus
Abbas 7s.

Egericus
Abbas 8s.
Osketellus
Abbas 9s.

Leuina Dnā
Ernulphi
curiae.

Godricus
Abbas 10.
Brichtinerus
Abbas 11.

^a Wellingborough, Elmington, and Writhorpe, Northants.; Beeby, Leic.; Cotenham and Hockington, Camb. See "Notes" on p. 146.

^b Eynesbury, later St. Neots, Hunts.

^c Whittlesea.

^d Peykirk, in Northants.—Pegelanda Monaster. inde vulgo Pekirke; et est Parochialis ecclesia distans 5. millibus pass. à Petriburgo, et tot-
idem à Croilanda.—*Marginal note.*

Croyland. teriore labore vitam suam pro amore Christi examinare conata est; unde Romam adiit sanctorum Apostolorum liminna suplex pro se suisque requisivit, ibique 6. Idus Januarii vitam finivit.

Postquam Brichtinerus Croilandiae Abbas 7. Idus April. obiit, Wlfgeatus Pegelandiae Abbas Edwardum regem Egelredi filium petiit ut greges 2. coenobiorum permetteret adunari, et sub uno Abbate unum conventum effici, quod ille statim benigne concessit.

Wlfgeatus
Abbas 12.
Wlfketellus
Abbas 13.
fo. 6.

Wlfgeatus Abbas Croilandiae.

Wlfketellus monachus Burgensis Croilandiae regimen à beato Edwardo jussu Leofrici Abbatis sui suscepit.

Hic 24. annis Croylandiae praefuit, ecclesiamque novam, quia vetus ruinam minabatur, construere coepit. Ejus ad hoc opus, inspirante Deo, Wallevus comes Northampton, filius Siuardi Ducis Northumbr. adjutor fuit, et villam quae Bernetha dicitur Deo et S. Gudlaco dedit. Qui non multo post malignitate Normannorum, qui eum ingenti ejus probitate metuerunt, injuste cum multorum luctu prid. Cal. Jun. Winton. decollatus est: et corpus ejus, Juditha uxore ejus rogante et Gul. rege permittente, ab Wlfketello Abbate Croilandiam delatum. Post non multum temporis, idem Abbas qui alienigena erat et Normannus exosus ab aemulis accusatus est, et à Lanfranco Archiepiscopo depositus, et Glestoniae claustro est deputatus.

Ingulphus
Abbas 14.

Deinde Ingulphus Fontinellensis monachus Abbat. Croilandiae dono Gul. regis recepit, et 24. annis plurima adversa perpessus* illam rexit.

Hic Anglicus natione Hierosolym. petiit rediens monachus Fontinellae à Gerberto Abbate factus.

Hic Croilandiae Abbas factus curavit ut Wlfketellus praedecessor restitueretur Burgensi ecclesiae. Sub hoc Abbate pars ecclesiae cum officinis combusta.

Fecit corpus Gualdeui comitis transferri de capitulo in ecclesiam.

Goisfredus
(alias Joffri-
us) Abbas 15.

Goisfredus Aurelianensis successit A°. Dⁱ. 1109, jussu regis Henrici. Monachus fuit in coenobio S. Ebrulfi.

Novam basilicam et alia bona quamplura inchoavit.

Waldenus
Abbas 16.

Waldenus monachus Croilandiae successit, et 12. annis

[* Hearne's reading. The MS. has *perpessa perpessus*.]

praefuit. Accusatus à suis depositus est ab Alberico legato **Croyland.** tempore Stephani.

Godefridus Prior monasterii S. Albani successit et 4. *Godefridus Abbas 17.* annis praefuit.

Edwardus monachus et Prior Ramesiensis, et praefuit 30. *Edouardus Abbas 18.* annis. Hujus tempore iterum combusta ecclesia cum officinis in die Nativitatis S. Mariae, sed iterum ab eo et fratribus in melius reaedificata.

Robertus monachus de Radinges et Prior de Leonminstrae *Robertus Abbas 19.* successit.

Hic partes aliquot ecclesiae reaedificavit.

Henricus frater Gul. de Longo Campo, cancellari Richardi *Henricus Abbas 20.* regis et episcopi Eliensis. Hic erat Monachus Eoveshaniensis. praefuit strenue 46 [annis].*

Richardus monachus et celerarius Bardene successit. *Richardus Abbas 21.* Hic latus ecclesiae versus aquilonem prostravit e in melius reformavit.

Novale quod Asewic dicitur ex natiss. producebat marisco; *Sic.* et novale quod dicitur Dunedale incepit. Infirmariam construxit. Undecim annis praefuit.

Thomas de Welle monachus Croilandiae successit. Sex *Thomas Vuelle Abbas 22.* annis praefuit.

Radulphus de Merch monachus Croilandiae successit. *Radulphus 23.* Adquisivit manerium de Gedeney, ecclesiam de Quappelode in proprios usus et advocationem ecclesiae de Eston.

Impetravit et à Dnō rege Henrico mercata de Quappelade, de Baston, et Croyland; et warennam in maneriis suis de Croilande, Langetoft, Baston, Tetford, Burethorp, Bukenhale, Halinton,^a Dunedik, Quappelade,^b Holbech et Asewik. Nen et Weland fluvii. (Quappelode, vulgo Hoppelode, forum etiam nunc prope minorem maris eruptionem versus villam S. Botolphi.

Baston hoc tempore forum non habet. Est autem villa in Kestevene, et distat à Burna^c foro 3. pass. millibus.)

Frontem ecclesiae occidentalem cum turrellis vi ventorum confractis reparavit.

[* Dugdale and Hearne.]

^a Thetford, Birthorpe, Bucknall, Hallington.

^b Whaplode. See p. 147.

^c Bourn.

Croyland.

Fecit et turrim ecclesiae ultra chorum.

Fecit capellam S. Martini juxta portam eleemosynariam. Praefuit 26. annis. Obiit 1281.

Richardus de Croiland 24. Simon de Luff 25. Henricus de Casewike 26. Thomas de Bern 27. Joannes de Asscheby 28. Thomas de Overton 29. Richardus de Upton 30. Joannes de Litlington 31. Joannes Vischbiche 32. Richardus Croyland 33. Lambertus Fossedik 34. Edmundus Thorp 35. Philippus Evererde: Gulielmus Gedyng: Richardus Berdeney; John Wellis ultimus.

- fo. 7. Epitaphium Waldevi comitis, comprehendens summam Vitam et Passionem, nec non et quaedam miracula ejusdem comitis, editum à Gulielmo Monacho Croilando.

Sic. Illustriss. celebrique memoria ac laude dignus Gualdeus, quondam comes Northampton et Huntendon, Siwardi magnifici ducis Northumbrorum filius, vir magnanimus et in armis strenuus, Deoque nihilominus extitit devotus: Qui ducta in uxorem nepte Juditha Gul. Bastardi regis Anglorum, cum quorundam magnatum Anglicanorum, adversus eundem regem, in transmarinis partibus tunc agentem, conspirantium, ipsorum praeventus insidiis compulsioneque coactus, consilio ac consilio interfuisset; ductusque poenitentia apud Lanfrancum Archiepiscopum Cantuar. puram super haec fecisset confessionem: ex ejusdem Archiepiscopi consilio regem in Normannia adiens, eique rem ex ordine pandens, ipsius misericordiae ac beneplacito se commisit. Rex autem in Angliam remeans, judicioque curiae suae quosdam praedictorum conspiratorum perpetua incarceratione damnans, quosdam oculis erutis vel manibus truncatis debilitans, quosdam à finibus Angliae terrae exterminans, Gualdevum comitem, à Juditha uxore sua quod esset proditoris conscius accusatum, apud Wintoniam per annum carcerali mancipavit custodiae: ubi ille commissa sua deflens, crebroque viris religiosus in spiritu humilitatis et in animo contrito confitens, Psalterium quoque quod in infania didicerat cottidie psallens, ad Deum Deiique cultum tota mente se convertit. Postea vero à Normannis qui aemuli ejus erant, et praedia honoresque ipsius ambiebant, laesae majestatis mortisque reus in curia regis judicatus in monte

extra civitatem Winton. ij. Cal. Jun. mane capitalem sententiam suscepit, ibique corpus ejus in fossa viliter est projectum, et viridi cespite coopertum. In cujus decollatione illud miraculosum ac memoria dignum fertur contigisse: videlicet, quod cum ille flexis genibus, oculis ac manibus in coelum intentus Orationem Dominicam incepisset, sed nimietate fletus ac singultus vocem ejus interrumpente ipsam complere nequisset; post capitis amputationem, cun[c]tis qui adherant audientibus, clara et articulata voce eandem complevit, dicens, Sed libera nos à malo. Amen. Post quindecim autem dies, Juditha uxore ejus petente, regeque permittente, Wlketellus Abbas Croilandiae corpus S. comitis adhuc integrum, ac ita cruentatum, ac si eadem die vir Dei interemptus esset, Croilandiam deferri fecit, ipsumque in capitulo monachorum reverenter sepelivit. Super cujus tumulum, ut quidam ferunt, cum processu temporis Juditha, poenitentia ducta, pannum sericum obtulisset, divina virtute, velut venti vehementis impulsu, idem pannus longius est projectus. Cum vero Ingulphus Abbas Croilandiae corpus S. comitis decimo sexto ejus decollationis anno à capitulo in ecclesiam faceret transferri, ipsum omnino integrum, sicut in die qua sepultum fuerat, caput quoque corpori conjunctum repertum est, filum tantum rubeum habens in collo quasi pro signo decollationis. Translato autem corpore sancto, et honorifice per altare tumultato ob sancti merita multa ibidem miracula in languidorum curatione divina virtus ostendit. Ubi cum ex devotione populus catervatim conflueret, et quidam monachus natione Normannus adventantes derideret, nec non adversus sanctum probrosa ac detrectatoria verba proferret, ac ab Abbate Josfrido super haec correptus, sed non correctus in praviloquio pertinaciter perseveraret, coram eodem Abbate subita aegritudine in praecordiis percussus, post paucos dies diem clausit extremum. Sequenti vero nocte, cum idem Abbas de his et aliis quae miraculose acciderant in lecto suo devota mente tractaret, tandem somno obrepente vidit in visione Sanctos Dei Barptolomaeum Apostolum et Gudlacum confessorem albis sacerdotalibus indutos secum ad sancti comitis tumulum assistentes. Apostolus vero ut videbatur caput comitis corpori redintegratum dicebat, *Acephalus non est*, cui S. Gudlacus, qui ad pedes stabat, respondit, *Comes hic*

Croyland.

*Audin
monachus.*

fo. 8.

*Bartholomaeus
versificus.*

Croyland.

fuit. Apostolus autem inceptum versum metricè perfecit, dicens, *At modo rex est.* Quam visionem cum Abbas fratribus intimasset ipsos tam ad impendendam reliquiis S. comitis dignam reverentiam, quam ad persolvendas devotas laudes, qui mirabilis est sanctis suis vehementer accendit. Post plurimorum vero curricula annorum Henricus Abbas Croilandiae tumbam marmoream sancti comitis imagine sculpta insignitam parari fecit: in qua, secus gradus magni altaris à sinistra parte in loco decenti et eminenti constitutam, reliquias S. comitis 16. Cal. Apr. astante et psallente conventu cum debita transtulit devotione anno Domini 1219. à decollatione ejusdem comitis 129.

Epitaphium metricè ejusdem comitis ab eodem Gulielmo editum.

Hic, Waldeve comes, tumularis et incineraris,
Parte tamen meliore tui super astra locaris.
Et merito. Nam cum juvenis in carne fuisti
Mortuus huic mundo coelestia regna petisti.
Cum fieres gemini comitatus clarus honore,
Clarius extiteras mentis morumque nitore.
Firma fides, stabilis spes, puri fervor amoris
Te collustrarunt interni luce decoris.
Tu qui praeclarus praeclara stirpe fuisti,
Praeclaris meritis praeclarius enituisti.
Tu qui Marte potens famosa trophaea tulisti,
Temet vicisti felicius ac domuisti.
Tu qui dives opum per opes inopes relevasti
In coelo tibi thesauros hac arte parasti.
Sed te plus quam Job muliere Sathan mediante
Tentavit, propria tibi conjuge fata parante.
Haec accusavit. Rex credidit, et tibi mortem
Intulit, assignans cum damnatis tibi fortem.
En novus Herodes, mulieris se superari
Saeva fraude sinens, te jussit decapitari.
Rubra crurore tuo quondam Vintonia luxit,
Exuviis post freta tuis Croilanda reluxit.
Quam felix locus hic thesaurus cui datur iste,
Per quem languentes curat tua gratia Christe!
Clare comes, praecharae Deo, Gualdeve beate,
Wilhelmi sint quaeso tui laudes tibi gratae.

Ex altero libello de vita Gualdevi comitis, à Monacho, ut videtur, Croilanden. scripto, sed longe ante tempora Gulielmi, qui Gualdevi comitis epitaphium scripsit.

Gualdevus, amplae prosapiae comes, filius Siwardi ducis Northanhumbr. filii Beorn, filii Ulsii, filii Spratlingii, filii Ursi, multam familiaritatem Gul. regis Angliae et ducis Normanniae, qui Angliam adquisiverat, nactus est. Rex enim praeteritarum offensarum immemor magis illi virtuti attribuerat quam perfidiae, quod idem Waldevus in Ebor. pugnae plures Normannorum solus obtruncaverat, unos et unos per portas gradientes decapitans. Erat quippe nervosus lacertis, thorosus pectore, robustus et procerus toto corpore, filius, ut dictum est, Siwardi magnificentissimi ducis, quem diera Danico vocabulo, id est, fortem cognominabant. Postmodum praedictus Waldevus regi conŕordatus, Judithae* neptis ejus connubio et magna regis amicitia donatus est, pro nobilitate generis, et possessionum et proprietatum amplitudinem concessit ei rex Gul. totam terram suam pacificam, liberam et solutam, eique dedit ducendam in uxorem neptem suam Juetam, filiam comitis Lamberti de Lens, sororem nobilis viri Stephani comitis de Albermar[1]e, cum fo. 9. quae rex ei contulit et concessit omnes libertates quae sunt de honore de Huntendune. In celebratione vero matrimonii et nuptiarum nomine dotis contulit comes uxori suae omnes terras suas à flumine de Trente in austrum protensas: quae processu temporis ex viro suo duas filias suscepit, Mathildem videlicet et Aliciam.

Succedente tempore perturbatio maxima in Anglia orta est, quae saeva nimis et dampnosa in multis in Anglia fuit. Duo enim potentissimorum Anglorum comites, Rogerus Herefordensis comes, filius Gulielmi, et sororius ejus Radulphus Norwicen., pariter decreverunt, ut pariter regi rebellarent, et principatu Angliae regi Gul. surrepto sibi jus immo tyrannidem assumerent. Praedictus quippe Rogerus Hereforden. comes, filius Gulielmi, Radulpho cognomento de War, comiti Norwicensi sororem suam contra praeceptum regis Gul. conjugem dedit, nuptiasque permagnificas cum

[* Juditha filia comitissae Albermarlae, quae fuit soror uterina Gul. Nothi regis Anglia.—*Marginal note.*]

plurima multitudine optimatum in Grantebrigensi provincia in villa quae dicitur Yxnige^a celebrantes, magnam conjunctionem plurimis assentientibus contra regem fecerunt. Et haec fraudulenter molientes, et ad conspirationem suam multos instigantes, etiam Gualdevum Northampton. et Huntendon. comitem accersunt, et multis eum modis ad consensum hortantur, etc. ut postea omnem rem poenitudine ductus Gualdevus Lanfranco episcopo Cantuar. aperuerit.

Sed Hereforden. comiti, ne transvadata Sabrina Radulpho comiti ad locum destinatum cum suo exercitu occurreret, restitit Wlstanus. Wigorn. episcopus cum magna militari manu, et Ailwius Eoveshamensis Abbas cum suis, ascitis sibi in adiutorium Ursone de bello campo vicecomite Wigorn. et Waltero de Lasceio cum suis copiis et cetera multitudine plebis.

At vero Radulpho comiti, prope Cantabrigiam castramentanti, Odo Baiocensis episcopus, frater regis, et Josfridus Constantiensis episcopus, et Gul. de Warena, et Richardus de Benefacta, filius Gileberti comitis praecipue regis justitiae, congregata magna copia tam Anglorum quam Normannorum, ad bellum parati occurrerunt, et contra seditiosos acriter dimicant, eosque expugnant. Ipse vero Radulphus comes inde evadens clanculo ad Norwicum confugit, et castello suae conjugii militibusque suis commendato ascensa navi in minorem Britanniam fugit. Quem fugientem omnes adversarii illius insecuti omnes quos de suis comprehendere poterant vel interemerunt, vel diversis modis debilitaverunt. Dein principes tam diu castellum obsederunt, quoad pace data comitissae cum suis exire de Anglia liceret.

*Gualdevus
securi percussus.*

Extra urbem Wintoniam dum adhuc populus dormiret, ductus est in montem ubi nunc ecclesia S. Aegidii constructa est.

fo. 10. Ex libello incerti Autoris de comitibus Huntendun.
et Northampton.

Tradunt relationes antiquorum, quod vir quidam nobilis, (quem dominus contra solitum ordinem humanae propaginis ex quodam albo urso patre muliere generosa matre pro-

^a Ixning, on the border of Suffolk.

creari) Ursus genuit Spratlingum, Spratlingus Ulsium, Ulsius Beorn, cogn. Beresun, id est, Ursi filium. Hic Beorn Dacus fuit natione, comes egregius et miles illustris. In signum autem illius diversitatis speciei ex parte generantium produxerat ei paternas auriculas scilicet Ursi. In aliis autem speciei maternae assimilabatur. Hic autem post multas virtutis ac militiae experientias filium genuit fortitudinis ac militiae paternae probum imitorem. Nomen autem huic Siwardus, cog. Diere, i.e. Grossus; qui quasi supra se elatus prae gratia probitatis ei innatae natu[ra]le * solum habuit contemptui, patri suo jure hereditario succedere vilipendens. Jussitque navem sibi fortem et magnam praeparari, et bene muniri in cunctis necessariis, tam in armamentis navis quam in victualibus et armaturis corpori humano congruentibus. Quo facto eandem ingressus cum quinquaginta militibus probis et praelectis sibi associatis mare conscendit, velaque ventis applicans tandem apud Orkeniam portum invenit salubrem. In insula illa habitabat draco quidam, qui erat non solum in bestiis verum etiam in populo strages maxima. Cuique fama ad aures Siwardi rerum gesta deferente, cum eo pugnam inire satagebat, non operas locans arenariorum more, sed robor corporis et animi virtutem in hoc declarans eum devicit, et ab insula effugavit. Reversusque navem ingressus aquam remis sollicitans processu temporis Northumbrelande applicuit, ibique alterius draconis fama ad aures ejus convolvit, quem cum quaereret, ut eum similiter vel effugaret vel interficeret, videt collem quendam arduum, et hominem senem in summitate sedentem, ad quem cum se divertisset ut rumores de dicto dracone inquireret, in colle residens eum suo proprio nomine salutans, sic allocutus: Siwarde, *bene novi qua de causa iter istud proficisceris, videlicet ut vires cum dracone experiaris. Sed in vanum laboras, eum invenire non poteris; sed revertere ad socios tuos, et dicam quid tibi accidere fatatum est.*† Cum navem fueris ingressus, statim aura tibi dabitur grata, et prospero cursu cum vela ventis applicueris, portum invenies saluberrimum in flumine quodam cui nomen Tamisia, quem cum conscenderis tandem reperies

[* Corrected by Hearne.]

[† *Id est*, fato destinatum est. Vide DuFresnii Gloss. med. et infim. Latin. voc. FATARE.—HEARNE.]

civitatem quandam cui applicabis; (nomen autem ejus Londonium.) ibidemque regem illius regni invenies, qui te in servitio suo retinebit, et terram sine mag. morae dispendio tibi conferet. Siwardus autem respondit, *se non adhibere fidem ejus sermonibus, et si sic reverteretur socii sui illud tanquam figmentum arbitrarentur.* Senex autem à sinu suo quoddam vexillum extraxit, et ei tribuit, quo facilius socii ejus ei fidem adhiberent. Nomen etiam vexillo idem imposuit senex Ravenlandeye, quod interpretatur corvus terrae terror. Quo accepto Siwardus ad socios suos rediens, navim ingressus est, et juxta senis vaticinia post multas maris fluctuantis inundationes demum Londinium applicuit, ubi regem Edovardum invenit, ad quem sine mora pervenit rumor de adventu Siwardi: ad quem rex nuncios destinavit, ut ad se veniret, cum eo colloquium habituros apud Westmonasterium. Siwardus autem annuit reverenter, et cum eo non nimio habito sermone retinuit eum rex in servitio suo, cui promisit se primum honorem collaturum, qui in regno suo ad manus ejus deveniret. Quo facto, à rege licentia impetrata, Siwardus cum sociis suis versus London. pedes reversus est, cui super pontem quandam, à monasterio non longe distantem, obviabat comes de Huntendune, Tosti nomine, Dacus natione. Rex autem eundem odio habuit, quia duxerat in uxorem filiam comitis Goduini, sororem reginae. Dictus vero comes adeo super ponticulum illum se Siwardo approximavit, quod pelles ejus pedibus suis lutosus defoedavit. (Mos utique erat nobilibus tunc temporis pellibus uti absque panno.) Cujus rei caussa sanguis circa cor ejus accensus eum in iram vehementem exarsit. Temperabatur autem, nec confestim ad vindictam properabat, quia dedecus illud ei fuit allatum, cum inferens adversus Dñi sui curiam proficisceretur. Sustinebat autem super eundem ponticulum cum sociis suis immobilis existens, quousque dictus Tosti à curia rediret; quo redeunte, Siwardus extracto gladio ei caput amputavit, quod sub pellibus ejus in manibus gestans ad curiam regressus est. Et rogavit regem, ut juxta pollicitationem regiam ei conferret dominium et honorem de Huntendun, quam tunc a domino vacare asserebat. Rex autem admirans, quia comes ille paulo ante ab eo recesserat, credit sermone ejus [plus] quam jocolationis quam veritatis continere. Ad haec Siwardus,

fo. II.

ejus interitum asserens, in signum infallibile rei gestae, ante pedes regis caput abscissum projecit. Et rex confestim juxta promissum, quod inviolabile voluit observare, contulit [ei] honorem de Huntendune, et eundem inde comitem investivit. Comes autem Siwardus à curia regressus invenit socios suos, qui conflictum inierant cum hominibus interfecti adhuc dimicantes. Conflictu autem in adventu ejus excrebesciente homines Tostii gladio perierunt, et humati fuerunt in territorio quodam prope London. Et in memoriam rei sic gestae constructa fuit ibi ecclesia quaedam, quae ecclesia Dacorum appellata est usque in hodiernum diem. Postea vero aliquibus annorum circulis revolutis, accidit quod Norrenses guerram moverent regi, qui vacillando haesitabat quid sibi melius foret facturum. Qui tandem animo et consilio concordi Northumb. Cumbreland et Westmerland comiti Siwardo contulit, eundem comitem inde investiendo, qui terram illam undecunque pacificavit, et contumelias et injurias regi illatas per multa vindicavit, ut effectus negotii antiquae Anglorum historiae consonet, spiritu quasi prophetico concinenti: *quod providentia divina nasci permetteret ex specie rei irrationalis cum rationali commixtae, scilicet ex urso et muliere, hominem qui vindicaret regem Angliae illustrem et gloriosum ab inimicis suis.* Quod totum adimpletum fuit in comite Siwardo, vindicante invasiones et oppressiones S. regi Edwardo illatas. Processu vero temporis multis Siwardi viribus et virtutibus expertis, accidit quod rex Scotorum, Duneval nomine, à regno suo fuit ejectus; qui instanter rogavit comitem Siwardum, ut sibi contra malevolos auxilium praestaret, et consilium. Cujus petitioni comes obtemperans, exercitum congregavit, in subsidium regis usque ad Dundee progrediens. ubi nunciatum fuit ei, quod homines sui de Northumbreland jam in eum et suos adeo insurrexerant quod Osbertum Bulax filium suum interfecerant. Comes autem reverti compulsus, ira fervente commotus, bipenni, quam in manu gestabat, globum quandam lapideum ictu validiss. secuit, vestigiis adhuc imminetibus, terramque, quam contra regis inimicos viribus invaserat et occupaverat, ipsi regi restituit: ad propria remeans inimicos suos et maleficos gladiis et aliis tormentorum generibus perimens et trucidans. His autem temporibus genuit sibi filium comitem illustrem et generosum

Waldevum nomine, et post multos annorum revolutiones quasi senio decrepitus in civitate Eboraco fluxu ventris intemperato laborans aegrotabat, et vexillum suum, de quo supra mentio habebatur, Ravenlandeye contulit civibus Eboracensibus, tunc fuit reconditum in ecclesia S. Mariae veteris. Morbo autem dicti comitis ingravescente, etsi corporis, non tamen animi fortitudinis expers, dixit, *quod turpe et dedecus inaestimabile esset, si fortiss. militum morbo vaccarum praegravatus more moreretur vaccino.* Jussitque suis circumstantibus, ut eum erigerent, et eum lorica sua impenetrabili succingerent, et omnibus insigniis militaribus sese sic erectum induerent. Qui sic insignitus, membris erectis, vultu ad Deum elevato, viam universae carnis ingressus est.

Cui successit per omnia in possessionibus et proprietatibus filius suus comes Waldevus, qui non interfuit conflictui, cum dux Gul. Bastardus Anglos oppressit et devicit.

Reliqua de Gualdeuuo comite quaere paulo supra in libello de ejus vita.

Quae sequuntur de Juetta, sive Juditha, in eodem sunt libello quo * superiora de Siwardo comite.

Juditha.

Comitissa autem Jueta, comitis Waldevi relicta, post decessum domini sui cum duabus filiabus suis dominationem habuit honoris de Huntendune, qui ei nomine dotis fuerat collatus, et ibidem moram faciebant quousque rex eam voluit tradere nuptui cuidam militi Francigenae nomine Simoni Sylvanectensi, scilicet de Seint Liz. Venerant enim duo milites fratres Francigenae in subsidium regis eidem servituri cum quadraginta militibus quos secum adduxerant, quibus nomen Guarnerus le Riche et Simon de Seint Liz; nomen autem patris eorum Ranulphus le Riche. Post cujus obitum Guarnerus primogenitus ejus natale solum repetiit, ut patri in bonis succederet. Simon autem junior remansit cum rege: cui rex contulit villam de Northampton et hundredum de Fackeley,† quod tunc valebat 40. libras annuas, ut inde in equorum suorum ferratura sibi provideret. Qui primo construxit castrum de Northampton et abbatiam S. Andreae.

*Hundredus
de Fackeleye,
alias Fackel.*

[* MS. has "quae."]

[† *Fackeley* in John Brompton's Chronicle, ed. Twysden, 1652, p. 975.]

Postea vero cum per tempus non modicum stetisset in servitio regis, cum non esset contentus possessionibus quas ei rex contulerat, rogavit regem ut sibi possessiones ampliaret, et ut in uberiori respiceret emolumento: cujus petitionibus rex favens voluit ei neptem suam relictam Waldeui matrimonialiter associare. Quae instanter renuit, quia in parte claudicabat. Rex autem ob hoc in indignationem prorupit, et fervore irae succensus contulit dicto Simoni totum honorem de Huntendune sicut ad manus regias devolutum: et ex tunc fuit dictus idem Simon comes de Northampton et Huntendune scilicet, et omnes terras et possessiones illis pertinentes diu possedit. Comitissa vero Juetta latitando fugit per mariscum de Ely, et alias cum filiabus latebras quaerendo prae timore regis et comitis Simonis. Tandem vero cum dictus Simon adhuc esset solutus, consilium iniiit cum amicis et fidelibus suis de uxore sibi associanda. Tractatu vero super hoc habito omnes unanimi assensu consulerunt, ut primogenitam Waldeui supradicti duceret in uxorem. Timebatur enim in retentia illa, utrum regnum Angliae remaneret sub potestate Normannorum, an ad dominium Anglorum reverteretur? Unde provido deliberatum fuit consilio, quod si Normanni regni occupatum retinerent, haberet comitatus praefatos, tanquam ex collatione regia ei concessos. Si vero Angli convalescerent, haberet saltem honorem de Huntendune ratione uxoris suae, quae jure hereditario patri succedere deberet. Consilio quidem sic praelocuto, comes Simon Mathildam primogenitam Waldeui sibi matrimonialiter associavit, et tunc ex terra illa quadraginta milites hereditarie investivit. Quorum heredes pro magna parte easdem terras possident, nec eis unquam privati fuerunt, etsi circa dominos capitales variae factae fuerunt mutationes. Dictus autem Simon Aliciam sororem uxoris suae tradidit in uxorem nobili viro Radulpho de Tony* cum centum libratis terrae de honore de Huntendune cum Welchamestow, Kercelinges et aliis terris et possessionibus. Comes autem Simon processu temporis ex Mathilda comitissa prolem procreavit Simonem Waldeum et Mathildam. Waldeus postea fuit Abbas de Mailros. Mathilda tradita quidem fuit nuptui Roberto filio Richardi, ex quo sus-

fo. 13.

[* Toneio interlined.]

cepit prolem Walterum filium Roberti nomine. Simon autem comes Northampton et Huntendune post multos annorum circulos vexillo crucis insignitus peregre proficiscens Hierosolym. adiit, et successu prospero ad propria remeavit. Iterum autem urbem peregrinalem zelo dei accensus adire anhelans, iter arripuit, propositoque frustratus in itinere ad patres suos appositus est; apud prioratum de charitate mortuus et ibidem sepultus. Ejus autem relictæ cum prole suscepta et terris et possessionibus fuit in manu regis Henrici primi, qui ante reginam sibi associaverat Mathildam sororem Alexandri regis Scotorum et David fratris ejus.

David autem rogavit regem Henricum, ut comitissam Mathildam, Simonis relictam, ei concederet ducendam in uxorem. Rex autem annuit monitis et petitionibus reginae perductus, et sic habuit possessionem comitissae et comitatus ac parvulorum custodiam. Non longe vero post Alexander rex Scotorum defunctus est: cui successit in regnum comes David, qui postea ex Mathilda regina sua genuit sibi filium nomine Henricum. Parvuli ante ex Simone et Mathilda procreati, qui fuerant in custodia David, adducti fuerunt in Normanniam, et commissi custodiae Stephani comitis Albemarle avunculi matris eorum, et in tantum sub ejus tutela educati, q^d Simon primogenitus insignia militaria una cum Gul. comite filio comitis Stephani, unde Henricus rex Angliae indignationem conceperat. Henricus autem filius regis David frater uterinus dicti Simonis secundi cum ad plenam pubertatem devenisset gladio militari accinctus duxit in uxorem comitissam Ade sororem Gul. comitis Warennæ, qui genuit ex ea Malcolinum, et Gul. postea regem Scottorum, et fratrem eorum comitem David et filias aliquot. Morte autem praeventus patre adhuc superstite succubuit. Simon autem de Saint Liz secundus multotiens sollicitavit regem petitionibus et interpellationibus, ut ei hereditatem suam restitueret, qui tamen rege vivente nunquam potuit exaudiri. Sed post regis decessum castra Northampton et Huntendun occupavit, et ea cum terris adjacentibus et pertinentiis toto tempore vitae suae possedit, et duxit in uxorem Ysabellam comitissam filiam Roberti comitis Leycestriae, qui fuit postea Justiciarius Angliae effectus, ex qua genuit Simonem de Saint Liz tertium, et duas filias, quibus nomen Amicia et Hawise. Post decessum autem Simonis secundi,

filius ejus, Simon tertius cum terra sua fuit sub tutela Henrici regis secundi per quinque annos vel amplius. Ita quod rex proposuit adire Tolosam ut eam expugnaret: quo secum adduxit Malcolmum regem Scottorum et reddidit ei honorem de Huntendun, retentis tamen sibi castro et burgo Northampton. dum tamen comes Simon tertius more pupilli adhuc esset tutelae commissus. Sic autem ingressus honorem de Huntendun rex Scottorum quamdiu vixerat eum possedit: adeo quod comiti Simoni super hoc licet multoties requisita semper tamen denegata fuit justitia. Defuncto vero rege Malcolino successit ei in solidum Gul. frater ejus. Cujus etiam temporibus non potuit dictus Simon gratiam impetrare quousque rex Henricus tertius primogenitus regis Henrici Angliae secundi, et dictus Gul. rex Scottorum, et David frater ejus, et comes Leycestriae, et alii nobiles et magnates insurrexerunt in regem Henricum. Rex autem qui tunc temporis debebat in partibus transmarinis scripsit nobilibus viris Richardo de Lucy, qui tunc erat justiciarius Angliae, et comiti Gul. et aliis magnatibus fidelibus suis ut exercitum congregarent Angl. et progredierentur ad obsidendum et expugnandum castrum de Huntendon, et totum honorem traderent comiti Simoni, et obsidionem ejus ordinationi committerent. Quo facto de judicio curiae regiae et Baronum regni adjudicatus fuit comiti Simoni totus honor de Huntendon tanquam spectans ad eum jure hereditario. Aliis autem, qui prius illum occupaverant, abjudicatus fuit et merito, quia guerram fecerunt regi de eodem tenemento, unde ei homines sui fuerant et fideles esse debuerant.

His ita per ordinem peractis, recessit Justiciarius cum Baronibus quam plurimis: comes autem Simon in obsidione et exercitu quasi dux remansit, ibidem moram faciens usque ad adventum regis, cui confestim castrum tradebatur. Comes autem Simon terras suas circumgirans terris et possessionibus milites suos ditavit, his qui ei servierant abundanter stipendia refundens. Hominibus autem, qui per Scottos ejecti fuerant, jura sua integre restituit, et sic honorem de Huntendune tota vita sua tempore regis Henrici sine querela et contentione pacifice possedit. Illi etiam quos ipse investierat, post obitum suum, cum etiam terra esset in manu regis fere per annum sibi collata possederunt, quousque rex Henricus honorem de Huntendon Gul. regi Scottorum, qui eum con-

tinuo contulit David fratri suo: qui quidem comes absque vocatione et iudicio omnes illos ejecit, quos comes Simon ultimus introduxerat, una cum multis de hiis, qui per Simonem patrem suum fuerant introducti. Per haec autem quod comes Simon, qui militari virtute adeo prae aliis fulgebat, nunquam interpellavit regem per se vel alium de capit. hereditate sua, videlicet Northumbreland, Westmerland, Cumbreland, quam pater et avus uxoris suae obtinuerant; nec postea rex David, qui relictam suam duxerat in uxorem; nec post Simon comes medius, qui viribus, sapientia, probitate alios praecellebat; nec postea Malcolmus rex, nec rex Gul. frater ejus, nec Simon comes ultimus, nec Mathilda comitissa; liquidum est, et juri consonum, quod tria illa ad ordinationem regis et arbitrium fuerant devoluta.

Stow,
fo. 82 v^o.

Ex * Prologo Gocelini ^a Monachi Bertiniani in Vitam
d. Yvonis Episcopi.

St. Ives,
Hunts.

Quae de vita beati Yvonis referuntur a Venerabili Abbate
Andrea celebrata noscuntur.

Peregrè profectus est Andreas Abbas Hierosolymam: No-
men Yvonis in Graecia clarum.

Hic ergo gratia hujus patris (Yvonis) sanctiss. paulo
brevius collegi.

Gocelinus redegit in epitomen librum Andreae de Vita
S. Yvonis.

Ex libro Gocelini de vitâ S. Yvonis.

Yvo Episcopus ex Perside oriundus.

Yvo in Graecia

Yvo in Roma

Yvo a Gallia in Britanniam transmisit.

Yvo pervenit ad Huntendune in provintia Merciorum.

Yvo delegit sibi sedem in Slepâ † villa.

[* From *Ex Prologo* to the paragraph ending *Huntedun Provinciae*,
p. 144, is found in Stow, fo. 82, only. See note before, p. 117.]

[† Slepâ, now St. Ives. Slepâ distat septem passus mille a Ramesia,
tribus ab Huntenduno. — *Marginal note.*]

^a Joscelin of Bertin, near St. Omer, Pas de Calais.

Yvonis reliquiae plus minus centum lustris in Slepam St. Ives,
Hunts.
delituere.

Rusticus impresso molitus vomere terram
Impegit in hoc sacrosanctum Sarcophagum.

Monachus praepositus Slepensis villae Ednothum Abbatem inventi sepulchri admonet.

Ednothus venit et ulteriorem spem pertentans sepulchra duorum sociorum Yvonis una cum monumento Patricii cujusdam invenit, raptosque idem in ecclesia cum ipso beato Yvone in tempus decentioris translationis composuit. Yvo sepultus vestibus pontificiis una cum calicae deaurato.

Ut etiam res magis innotescat ex claritudine generis Monachi Praepositi Slepensis villae. Is erat sanctiss. atque illustrissimo Ebor. Praesulae Oswaldo nobili advunculo, germano quoque pollens cenobiali et priori equivoco Oswaldo, ut liber ejus versificus testis est, erudito tam devotè in Domino ut abstineret oblato Pontificio. fo. 83.

Inventio reliquiarum Yvonis decem annis a morte Ethelwini fundatoris Ramesiensis Monaster.^a sepultus est Ethelwinus in eodem Monasterio quod edificaverat.

Ex Libello de translatione Yvonis et ejus Miraculis.

Famosissimus Abbas Germanus Floriacensis institutionis qui praeto (predicto) Oswaldo Archipraesuli diu adhaeserat, quem inde gloriosissimus Rex Edgarus Monaster. S. Kenelmi Martiris Winchelcumbae^b praefecerat, filius quoque Edgari successor Ethelredus cenobio Celesige praeposuerat, quod suggestione Archiepiscopi Sirici paterna pietate constructum et dicatum Monachis ordinaverat pro sancti fratris sui scilicet Edvardi regali martyrio, et pro regni muro.

Cum hoc qui egregio consorte Germano egregius Pater Ednothus, Rege et Episcopis faventibus S. Yvonem et reliquos Sanctos secum repertos transtulit in Ramesiense habitaculum.

Abbas Ednothus noto¹ omnium fratrum ecclesiam condidit in honorem et memoriam beati Yvonis in eodem scilicet loco tumba sua atque inventionis. ¹ Sic.

Locus Mausolei nunc scatet fontanâ aquâ.

^a Ramsey Abbey, Hunts.

^b Winchcombe, Glouc.

fo. 83 v^o. **Dedicat Ecclesiam Ramesiensis Coenobii.** S. Yvonis
St. Ives. antistes Siwardus, vir qui cum fratre Wlfredo per alta pericula maris et nationum gentilium Christi miles comprobatus fuerat, qui pariter multis persecutionibus et opprobrijs invicti gentem petitam lucrati sunt Salvatori, et tandem gladiatore deficiente in Angliam reversi sunt.

Huic Dedicationi intererat cum cetu nobilium inclyta Matrona Ethelfledis, orationibus jejuniis aliisque pietatis actibus venerabilis, quae etiam Coenobium Enulphesbyriae honorificè condidit, et magnificè ditavit: his quoque quae sibi memorabilis heros, egregius eleemosynator, et devotus Dei-cultor Ethelricus praetenderat, addidit.

Bluntesham villa.

S. Castrsberga opp:

Reliquiae trium sociorum Yvonis in capsula argentea relata ad Slepam et in Ecclesia Yvoni sacra tempore Henrici Regis collocata.

Paganus Peverel vendicabat sibi tempore Bernardi Abbatis duas villas Ramesiensis coenob: sed causâ cecidit.

Robertus Dapifer Pagani Peverel. Buggghedene^a villa Huntedun Provinciae.

Phillipps MS.,
 fo. 15.
 William of
 Wickham.

Doctor London.*

William Perot, alias Wikam, because he was born at Wikam in Hampshire. Some suppose that he was a bastarde. Perot the parochie-clark's son of Wikam.

[* Doctor John London, from whom Leland appears to have obtained these notes upon Wykeham, the first of which being misquoted greatly excited the wrath of Thomas Hearne (see his Preface to vol. iv), held several preferments in and about Oxford from 1502 till his disgrace and death in 1543. Self-seeking, coarse and vile, he alternated his persecution of the Lutherans, even to death, with the visitation and spoliation of the monasteries, on which last he was employed from 1535 to 1538. The heading "Doctor London" is omitted in Plot's copy, Hearne thus did not know he was the author of the objectionable remarks in 1711 (when he published vol. iv); later, however, he received a copy of these notes from a transcript in a Cottonian MS., which was headed "Doctor London his reporte, but not true." This copy, printed in the Preface to Hearne's vol. vii, needs correction by the original at Cheltenham, here printed for the first time.]

^a Buckden.

Perot brought up by Mr. Wodale of Wikam, learned grammer and to write faire.

The Conestable of Winchester-Casttele, at that time a grete ruler in Hamp-shire, got Perot of Wodale and made him his clerke.

Edwarde the 3. cummyng to Winchester-Castel, lyked Perot and toke hym to service.

Edwarde the 3. understanding that Perot had mynde to be preste, made hym first parsone of St. Martines in London, and then Deane of St. Martines in London, then Archidiacon of Bukingham.

Edward the 3. made hym surveiar of his buildings, as of Windore, and Quinburge^a in Kent, and other buildinges.

Then Edward made hym Berer of the Privie-Seale, Master of the Wardes, and the Forests.

Wikam was Tresorer for the Revenwes of France.

Then he made him Bisshop of Winchester, Chancellor and Treasurer of England, as it very manifestely apperith by writing.

The Blak Prince scant favorid Wikam.

Wikam procured to kepe the Prince in battele out of the realme.

John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster enemie to Wikam.

Alice Porrers, concubine to Edward the 3. causid Wikam to be banished, and then he dwellid in Normandie and Picardy a 7. years, Edward the 3. yet lyving.

Wikam restorid aboute the 2. year of Richard the 2., of whom he had a generale pardone.

To my frende master Bane, student yn Lovaine.*

Leland
biographic.

Mr. Bane,

I am right gladde to heare of yowr manifolde successes in al kyndes of good letters. And though ye sumwhat know Mr. Dawes my frende, the bringger of this lettre, yet never-

[* This is a genuine letter on a folio sheet, with the address on the folded back. On the same back, upside down, are written the preceding notes on Wykeham, taken from Dr. London. Dugdale did not copy this letter, though he copied the notes.]

^a Queenborough.

theles I shaul right hartely desire yow that he for my sake, a man of yowr acquaintaunce in tymes paste, may be the more commendid, as I may do the like pleasure and service heere to my smaul powre. I shaul likewise right hartely require of yow that ye wylle helpe Mr. Dawes as ye may commodiusly yn a thing whereyn I have required his diligence: that is to say in procuring me at Lovaine a toward young man, aboute the age of xx. yeres, learnid in the Latine tungue and versifying: and that beside can yn the Greke tungue *sine cortice natate*. Suche a one I wolde interteine *tam honestis conditionibus, modo candidi mores eruditioni responderent*, that you wold wische a right good frende of yowrs no better. Mr. Dawes can telle yow the hole circumstance of my mynde in this behalf. Ye see how boldley I use yow. I pray yow be as bolde of me. At London the xii. of Novembre, by al your owne at commaundemente.

Joannes Lelandius.

fo. 16. Notes concerning certain Names and Things in the History of Croyland.*

Welingborow in Northampton-shire.

Lincoln-shire. Bebi in Leyrcestre. Writhorp in Northampton-shire by Staunford. Elmington by Oundel in Northampton-shire. Cotenham a 2. miles from Cambridge. Hokington 2. miles from Cambridge.

Asewik a farm about 4. miles from Croyland be water apon Weland Water. It was the abbates place. Dunesdale on the hither side of Weland a 2. miles dim. above Croyland. It is a seny † place for the make.

Quapelode ix. miles from Crowland and 5. miles from Asewike. Asewik is in Quapelode paroch. Quapelode on Wyland, and the streame is fresch water there.

Gedeney 3. or 4. miles from Quapelode, a praty tounet for the cuntry. It longid ons to 3. sisters. Croyland had one part, and that sister was biried at Croyland. Lord Wenford hath another parte. Lord Pollet hath now the 3.

[* These notes are written on the back and run over to the blank part left of the short letter which follows (on a folio sheet). They refer to places cited before, pp. 127, 129.]

[† *Sic*: feny=fenny seems to be meant.]

Baston sometime a market toune a mile from Market Croyland. Deping in Kesten.^a

Langtoft joynith to Baston.

Burethorp by Baston a 2. miles of. Tetford is the head chirch to Baston Market, wher is a chapel.

Bukenhalle by Bullingbrooke.

Halington a 2. miles from Louth Market.

Dunedik lordship joyneth upon the Wasch at Fosdik.

Holbech within a mile of Quapelode.

Flete ons a market *in hominum memoria*. It is but a mile from Gedeney, and a faire on St. Magdalenes Day.

Thomas Muleton knight had his castel in the fenne halfe a mile from Quapelode: wherof some smaul parte yet standith.^b The Lord Fizwalter hath it now, and Lorde Marquis hath another parte of it. Lord Richard hath for lif the Marquis parte.

Portesand^c is a 14., about vii. miles every.* It was ons arable ground but low; but now for lak of cure fenne and marisk, and joinith on Croyland Monastery by est, west and northe. There is a paroche of xviii. score houseling people.

[F]riston^d withoute doute stondith on the farther side of Boston Water, and Butterwik and Tofte also thereby long to Friston celle, and 3. village beside in Kesten, and all this was De la Crunnes land.

Alanus de Cruen, Lord of Friston, and that gafe Friston to Croyland Abbay, was buried on the south side of the hy altare of Croyland. He cam yn with King William the Conquerour.

Watkyne Rodeley Esquire that married the Duches of Somerset, was buried in our Lady Chapel on the south side of the chirch. He was alife, as some say, in Henry the vii. dayes. He was a great riche man.

Richard Welleby, Esquier of the body with Henry the vii., lay in a goodly tumber in our Lady Chappel. He was borne

[* *Sic*, no blank, but some word is wanting.]

^a Kesteven.

^c Now Great Porsand.

^b Moulton.

^d Freiston.

Croyland. in Multon in Hollande, and was a man ther of great porte and pour in Holande.

His brother child, Thomas Welby, is the heyre. This Thomas was also buried there.

Coldingham of old tyme was a celle gyven by a King of Scotts to Croyland, and they receyvid oftentime rentes thense. And at the laste Dirham compounded to give Croyland 8. pounds by yeer for it out of theyr celle of St. Leonards by Staunforde.

**Leland
biographic.**

A letter written in behalf of Mr. Leland.*

In right harty maner I commend me on to yow. And where as Master Leylande at this praesente tyme cummith to Byri to see what bookes be lefte yn the library there, or translatid thens ynto any other corner of the late monastery, I shaul desier yow upon just consideration right redily to forder his cause, and to permitte hym to have the use of such as may forder hym yn setting forth such matiers as he writith for the King's Majeste. In so doying ye shaul bynde me to show on to yow at al tymes like gratitude: for if I were present at this tyme with yow I wold gladly my self fulfil his honeste requeste. Thus fare ye wel this ix. of Novembre at Barnewelle.

**fo. 17.
Suffolk.**

Notes out of the Abbey of Saint Edmund's-Bury.†

Anselmus Abbas fecit capellam S. Andreae. Item fecit parari arte fusoria magnas navas occidentales Ecclesiae S. Edmundi.

Ecclesiam S. Jacobi aedificavit, ad quam transtulit parochiam de navi ecclesiae S. Edmundi.

Hugo ejus nominis 2. Abbas S. Edmundi, postea episcopus Eliensis. Hic sepultus est ad pedes S. Ethelredae. Simon Abbas demolita rotunda capella Prioris, in qua S. Edmundus ante translationem requievit, capellam beatae Mariae à fundamentis in eodem loco sumptibus suis, parantum et amicorum aedificavit.

[* Title added by Hearne.]

[† This marginal note is in a hand later than Leland's time.]

Joannes Norwold Abbas capellam de Carnelo in coemeterio fundavit et dotavit.

Bury St.
Edmunds.

Construxit etiam capellam S. Botulphi.

Edmundus de Brondisch abbas fecit unam turrim super aquam.

Richardus primus Abbas fecit tabulam argenteam deauratam pro magno altari. Thomas Scales miles.

Joannes Gosford Prior S. Edmundi perquisivit manerium de Huntingfeld Haulle in Estbraden.

Vicus chirothecarum in oppido S. Edmundi.

Joannes Gosford Prior incepit novum claustrum juxta ecclesiam S. Edmundi, et auxilio amicorum perfecit.

Fecit etiam claustrum juxta infirmariam.

Gul. Conquestor rex Angl. dedit S. Edmundo maneria de Brok et Hergrave, et quareium ad Burgum S. Petri.^a

Vuio primus Abbas S. Edmundi sepultus in capella infirmariae.

Stephanus rex remisit monaster. S. Edmundi custodiam 40. militum castelli de Norwico.

Guarinus filius Geroldi dedit S. Edmundo Sabritcheworth.^b

Ex libello de Exequiis nobilium virorum et Abbatum sepultorum in monasterio S. Edmundi.

Thomas Beaufort dux Exoniae tam corpus suum quam Margaretæ uxoris suae sepeliendum in monasterio S. Edmundi commendavit.

Baldewinus dedit conventui piscationem à Sidelesmere usque ad Lakford, et 2°. stagna juxta monasterium.

Hic Baldewinus prostrata ecclesia S. Edmundi, ab Ailwino episcopo Estangliae constructa, aliam pulchriorem et eminentiorem à fundamentis de novo construxit, in quam corpus S. Edmundi transtulit.

Sampson Abbas dedit crucem auream.

Aulam hospitum in curia, et aulam placitum, et aulam scholarum, et aulam de Redgrave^c lapideas aedificavit.

Aquae-ductum, et aquam per rivulos derivatam, et lavatoria opere mirifico et magnitudine admiranda consummavit.

^a Peterborough.

^b Sawbridgeworth.

^c Redgrave Hall, the Abbot's residence.

Bury St.
Edmunds.

Hospitale S. Salvatoris aedificavit.

Operimentum sepulchri S. Edmundi renovavit et auro gemmisque distinctum adornavit.

Joannes de Gaunt dux Lancastriae septem fenestras vitreas fieri fecit in ecclesia ex parte australi.

Edmundus Bokenham Abbas emit Cagehalle in Mag. Berton^a pro 100. marcis.

Joannes Bohun Abbas.

Gul. Cratfeld Abbas redemit servitutem 3000. florenorum, quae singuli abbates Edmundi in consecratione sua solebant dare pontifici Romano.

Redemit etiam à Richardo secundo rege pretium uca-tionis * Abbat. S. Edmundi, videlicet 40. libr.

Richardus primus dedit Ailsham S. Edmundo, vivaria de Pakenham et Rugham.^b

fo. 18. D. Gul. Elinham et Elizabeth uxor.

Joannes rex Angliae dedit S. Edmundo unum sapphyrum virtuosum, et unum rubeum sive carbunculum magni valoris, et viginti quatuor homines cum terris suis in Ailesham.

Henricus 3. dedit monasterio S. Edmundi unam cupam auream pro corpore Domini.

Thomas Abbas dedit magnam copiam vasorum argenteorum monasterio S. Edmundi.

Joannes Lavenham sacrista fecit et fieri procuravit in ecclesia S. Edmundi infra spatium 26. annorum campanile novum supra chorum pretio 866. lib. 13. solidis et 4. denariis.† Fecit fieri et max. campanam pretio centum triginta trium librarum, sex solidorum et octo denariorum.

Domina Maria de Pakenham, et D^s. Edmundus maritus ejus, et D^s. Thomas filius suus, et Radulphus de Hemenhale milites dederunt nobis reversionem manerii de Pakenham inferioris, quod valet 40. libr. per annum. Robertus Hoel miles.

Thomas Mountchesi et Joanna uxor ejus.

[* Sic in MS. Hearne suggests that *advocationis* is intended.]

[† Sic. Read *solidorum et 4 denariorum*.—HEARNE. Fos. 17 and 18, I think, are not in Leland's hand, though in one contemporary.]

^a Great Barton.

^b Aylesham, Norf.; Rougham, Suff.

Ex collectionibus Joannis Rowse * de Antiquitate Oxonii et fo. 19.
Achademiae. Ex libris Britannica lingua scriptis.

Oxford primo à conditore Mempricio Caer Mimbres † Oxford.
dicta, deinde Belle-situm, forsan à bello monte vicino, postea
Ridohen, i.e. vadum boum, et Caer Vossa, à comite quodam
qui floruit tempore Arturii.

Ex libro Universitatis Oxon.

Primo adducti sunt cum Trojanis per Brutum Graeci
Philosophi, à quibus postea locus eorum studiis deputatus
Grecelade dicebatur, ubi primum fuit generale studium
Britanniae.

Ibidem.

Philosophi de Grecelade propter amnium, pratorum et
nemorum amoenitatem studium suum transtulerunt à Grece-
lade ad Belle-situm tunc vocatum, quem locum postea
Saxones nominabant Oxoniam à quodam vado vicino sic
dictum.

Lechelade schola sic dicta à medicis.

S. Sampson archiepiscopus Eborū, et postea Dolensis
episcopus in parva Brit. studuit apud Grecelade. ‡ Anno
Dⁿⁱ. DCCXXVII. obiit Frediswida monacha filia Didani reguli
et Safridae, translata fuit pridie Idus Februarii anno Dⁿⁱ.
1180. praesente rege Henrico secundo, Richardo archiep.
Cantuar. et multis aliis episcopis. §

A^o. Dⁱ. 821. fuit grave bellum inter Egbertum regem
West-Sax. et Ceolwlphum regem Merciorum inter Abing-

[* John Rowse, Rous, or Rosse, of Warwick, antiquary, who lived from about 1411 to 1491, the last forty-five years as chantry priest of Guy's Cliff, Warwick. He wrote several works referred to by Leland (Collectanea, ed. 1715, vol. iv, 110, 211, 221); from one of these, *De Academiis Britannicis* (Bale), the above extracts on Oxford appear to have been taken; and another, *De episcopis Wigornia*, is here quoted by Leland, pp. 158, 163, 165. His two works which have come down to modern times are a famous Roll of the Earls of Warwick, and "Historia Regum Angliæ."]

[† *Memprice* was first written, then corrected to *Mimbres*.]

[‡ David thesaur. Landavensis Eulogium historiarum Angliæ.—*Marginal note*.]

[§ Chronicon de Osney.—*Marginal note*.]

Oxford. don et Oxford in loco qui Cherrenhul* dicitur, victore Egberto.

Studium de Greclade translatum Belle-situm furore paganorum cessavit, tandemque per Aluredum reparatum fuit.

Rex Alfredus, sive Aluredus, anno Dⁿⁱ. DCCCLXXIII^o. primo Doctores in Grammatica, in Artibus, et in Theologia instituit Oxonii, principaliter in tribus locis, quos vocavit Aulas Universitatis, in nomine S. Trinitatis fundatas, quarum una in alto vico versus portam orientalem situata¹ xxvi. Grammaticos omnibus necessariis sufficienter instructos, et haec Aula parva Universitatis dicta. Alia aula erat versus muros boreales constructa pro xxvi. Dialecticis seu Philosophis. Tertia constructa pro Theologis in alto vico, versus portam orientalem. Erant circa haec tempora et aliae Aulae à nobilibus, exemplo regis, fundatae: quo tempore ecclesia S. Aegidii deputata erat eorum convocationibus et congregationibus, sicut nunc est ecclesia S. Mariae.

Rex Aluredus octavam partem proventus sui scholis gratiose tribuit.†

Edwardus Aluredi filius statuit Universitatem Cantabrigiae.‡

Rex Aluredus inter ceteros genuit Ethelwardum virum literatissimum et philosophum in achademia Oxon. qui sepultus est cum patre in monasterio de Hide.

Leyland.

Redburn historicus, quem Joannes Rowse aliquoties citat, fuit monachus Wintoniensis. Rowse vero ejus chronicon non citat post annum Domini 1229. sed hinc non tamen satis liquet quo tempore vixerit.

Joannes Rowse in libello de Achademiis scribit se locutum fuisse cum hoc Rodburno. Unde satis liquet quo tem-

[* This place Hearne suggested may have been Chilswell, on the north of Foxcomb Hill, near Oxford (Preface to vol. v of "Itinerary," p. iv, also p. 156).]

[† Marianus Scotus.—*Marginal note.*]

[‡ Ranulphus Castr.—*Marginal note.*]

pore vixerit. Scripsit duos libros chronicorum, majorem et **Oxford.** minorem.*

S. Grimbaldus monachus S. Bertini, Dr. Parisiensis, per Aluredum vocatus, docuit Oxonii. Idem fecit et Joannes Scotus per eundem regem vocatus.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. 979°. tempore Aegelredi regis coenobium S. Frediswidæ monialium Oxon. destructum est per Danos, et sic concussum et confractum mansit usque ad tempus Rogeri episcopi Sarum, qui id reparavit, et primum ibi Canonicum instituit Guimundum, virum per omnia probum.†

Anno Dⁿⁱ. 1015°. multi ex nobilitate Danica consilio Edrici interfecti, pars vero petentes campanile S. Frediswidæ cum turre ibidem conflagraverunt.

Haraldus spoliavit scholas ab Aluredo institutas, uni theologorum scholæ parcens, quæ schola postea iterum dotata est à Gulielmo Archidiacono Dunelmensi.

Haraldus Levipes Oxoniae coronatus in regem auxilio Leofrici comitis Cestriae Anno Dⁿⁱ. 1036.‡

Mire aucta Universitas tempore Normannorum regum usque ad Joannem regem.

Oxonia per Danos cremata a°. Dⁱ. 979°. et iterum anno Dⁿⁱ. mix°. per Danos incensa.§

Cantabrigia et Northamptona oppid. incensa per Danos anno Dⁿⁱ. mx°.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. mcxxxiii. Robertus Poleyn resuscitavit studium sacrum literarum Oxonii, quæ jam fere absolverant. Hic Robertus postea factus fuit cancellarius Romanæ ecclesiæ.

Joannes Veldenet scripsit librum cui titulus Fasciculus temporum.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. mlxxi°. aedificatum fuit castrum Oxon. à Roberto Oyly primo, et a°. Di. mlxxiiii. fundata est ecclesia S. Georgii in castro per eundem Robertum.||

A°. Dⁱ. mcxxix°. fundata est ecclesia Canonicorum Regu-

[* This paragraph was added in the margin by Leland. Thomas Redburn or Rudborne was a monk of St. Swithin's, Winchester, who wrote in 1440 the Annals of the Church of Winchester ("Dict. Nat. Biography").]

[† Flores Histor.—*Marginal note.*]

[‡ Ranulphus Cestrensis.—*Marginal note.*]

[§ Henr. Hunting.—*Marginal note.*]

[|| Chronicon de Oseney, quod adhuc ibidem muro ecclesiæ appensum.—*Marginal note.*]

Oxford. larium in insula quae dicitur Oseney, à Roberto de Oyleyo secundo, constabulario regis Henrici primi.

fo. 20.

Ex tabella Joannis Rowse.

Universite Col. Theologi.
 Collegium Ballioli. Artistae.
 Collegium Regale de Oryel. Theologi et Artistae.
 Collegium Reginae. Th. et Art.
 Collegium Mertonis. Theol. Art. et Legulei duo.
 Collegium Exestriae. Th. et Art.
 Collegium Lincolniae. Th. et Art.
 Collegium Wintoniense, alias Novum Collegium. Th. et Leg.
 Collegium Animarum. Th. Art et Leg.
 Collegium Magdalenae. Th. et Art.
 Collegium Cantuar. Nigri Monachi.
 Colleg. Dunelmiae. Nigri Monachi.
 Colleg. Glocestriae. Nigri Monachi.
 Coll. S. Barnardi. Albi Monachi.
 Coll. S. Mariae. Canonici Regulares.
 Collegium Londini. Burnel Yn, idem Warwic Yn.
 Coll. Londini. Nigri Monachi tempore meo.
 Domus ordinis S. Trinitatis.
 Quatuor ordines Fratrum.

In vico Scholasticorum.

Aula de Brasnos. Art.
 Aula Universitatis minor. Art.
 Aula salutis desiderii. idem.
 Salisburi. Art.
 Aula S. Edmundi.* Art.
 Aula vitrea. Art.
 Aula Stapulia. Art.
 Aula Castriae. Art.

[* Alia ab Aula Edmundi in parochia Sti. Petri ad Orientem, de qua infra, pag. 160. Nomen nempe duxit ab Edmundo Riche, Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, qui ab anno cccccxix. ad an. cccccxvi. ibidem legisse perhibetur. *Vide* Wood's "Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon," (1674, fol.) vol. ii, p. 9.—HEARNE.]

In alto vico.

Oxford.

Takley Yn. Grammatici.	Ing Haule. Grammatici.
Haberdagh Haul. Art.*	Wilby Haulle.
Brodegates. Leg.	Parva Aula Uni versitatis.
George Hawle. Leg.	Art.
Woodcok Hawle. Leg.	Aula Bostaris. Theologi.
Deop Hawle. Leg.	Whyght Hawle. Grammat.
Osney Hawlle. Leg.	

Juxta Merton College.

Aula Urbani. Leg.	Albon Hawlle. Art.
Aula S. Joannis. Art.	Chymney Hawle. Leg.
Beme Hawle. Art.	Tenchwic Yn.
Portmister Hawle. Art.	Leon Hawle. Grammat.
Colsel Hawle. Art.	Andrew Hawle. Leg.
Aristotle Hawlle. Leg. Hy- berni.	

Juxta Oryel College.

Aula S. Mariae. Art.	Aula Angularis. Art.
Bedil Hawle. Art.	Nunne Hawle. Leg. & Art.
Cuthbert Hawle. Grammat.	Nevil's Yn. Leg.
Heron. Hawle. Leg. Hi- berni.	Bekes Yn. Legistae.

Juxta S. Fredeswidam.

Aula Graeca. Leg.	Aula S. Edwardi. Wallici
Pekwater Yn. Leg. prius	Leg.
Grammatici sub Ley- lando.†	Vine Hawle. Leg. Hiberni.
	Seler Hawle. Leg.

Juxta Ecclesiam S. Aldati.

Polton Hawle. Leg.	Beof Hawle. Leg.
James Hawle. Leg.	Dunstan Hawle. Leg.
Mihel Haulle. Leg.	

[* Between this item and the next the words "In parochia omnium Sanctorum" were written and crossed out.]

[† John Leland, a grammarian of reputation, who studied at Oxford and taught at Peckwater Inn; he died in 1428. Known as John Leland senior, it is supposed that our Leland was connected with him by collateral descent, but this is uncertain.]

Oxford.

Penferthing Streate.

Bul Haulle. Leg.
Egle Hawle.

Powle Hawle. Leg.

Fisch Streat.

Hinksey Haulle. Leg.
Bayly Trillok Yn. Ley. quod
nunc dicitur Novum Hos-pitium, quia noviter aedifi-
catur.

Juxta Collegium Lincoln.

Mildrede Hawle. Art.
Hampton Hawle. Art.
Whyte Hawle. Leg. Yn.
Cheyni Lane.Laurence Hawle. Art.
Hawke Hawle. Leg.
Elme Hawle. Leg. Yn Cheyne
Lane.

In parochia Sti. Petri ad Orientem.

Edmunde Hawl.*
Blake Hawl. Art.

Hart Hawle. Art.

In Norgate Street.

Coventre Hawle. Leg. Hybern.

Apud vicariam S. Mariae Magdalenae. Th. Morale.

Scholastici Eleemosynarii de Osney in Castro.

Aulae destructae tempore meo in Cat-strete, pro Collegio
Animarū.Bedford Hawlle. Art.†
S. Thomas Hawl. Art.
Salamon's Hawl. Art.Leon Hawle. Grammat.
St. John's Entre.
Hart Hawl. Art.

Aulae ante tempora mea destructae.

Burnel Yn, modo London
Colleg.
Drowght's Hawl. Art.
Wyloughby Hawl. Art.Cat Hawl yn Cat-street.
Mayden Hawle.
Penchrich Hawl.

[* Recte Edmund Hawle, non St. Edmund Hawle. Nomen enim trahit ab Edmundo quodam, cive Oxoniensi, regnante Henrico III. non autem ab Edmundo Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi, de quo supra pag. 158. Vide Wood's "Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon." (1674, fol.) vol. ii, p. 351.—HEARNE.]

[† Lege, Berford.—HEARNE.]

Cantebrigiae.

Cambridge.

Regale collegium Leg. 2 ^o . ceteri Art.	Collegium Jesu. Fishwic Hostel. Art.
Regia Aula. Leg. & Art.	Honyngis Yn. Leg.
Michael Howse. Theol. & Art.	Garret Hostel. Gregory Hostel. Art.
Gunwel Hawle. Theol. & Art.	S. Margaret's Hostel. S. Augustines Hostel. Art.
Clare Hawle. Theol. & Art.	S. Thomas Hostel. Art.
Trinite Hawle. Leg.	S. Barnard's Hostel. Art.
Benet College. Theol. & Art.	S. Clement's Hostel. Leg. Burdon Hostel. Leg.
Pembroke Hawle. Theol. & Art.	S. Maris Hostel. Trinite Hostel. Leg.
Peter Howse. Theol. & Art.	Harliston Place. Art.
Collegium Reginae. Theol. & Art.	S. John's Hostel. S. Nicolas Hostel. Leg.
Goddes Howse. Art.	S. John's. Religiosi.
Bokingham College. Mon- achi.	S. Paule's Yn. Leg. Canonici Albi.
Quatuor ordines fratrum.	

David Thesaurarius Landavensis scriptor.*

fo. 21.

Castria, alias Urbs Legionum, olim caput et Metropolis
Venedotiae.

Castria alias etiam dicta Legecestria.

Joannes Stafford Franciscanus, cujus historiae Rowse
meminet. (Ley.)

Chronicon Henrici Knightoni.†

Leontius pater Leyri regis condidit Caer LLeo civitatem
Glamorganiae.

Rowse scripsit librum de comitibus Wereuicensibus.

Rowse scripsit Chronicon quod appellavit Waruic.

Waruic civitas olim, secundum Britan. testimonium, epis-
copum habuit, cujus sedes erat in ecclesia S. Joannis Bap-
tistae (ubi nunc schola Grammaticorum) in foro civitatis

[* These notes, "David—fuisse," on top of the next leaf (p. 158) were
evidently made by Leland himself, who twice adds his name *Ley*. as
distinguishing them from the notes copied from Rowse.]

[† Knighton MS.]

Waruicensis, quae postea translata fuit ad ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum in castro.

Worcester.

Ex libro . . . Rowse de Episcopis Wigorniae.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCXXIII. tempore Theulphi Wigorniensis episcopi, consensu vero Rogeri de bello monte comitis Warwic. facta est unio ecclesiae omnium sanctorum in castro Waruicensi et S. Mariae extra castrum, ubi adhuc sunt canonici seculares.

(Ley. Puto id temporis festum omnium sanctorum non sancitum fuisse. Nam ecclesia illa dedicata fuit omnibus sanctis tempore Henrici I. per Rogerum de Belmond comitem Warwici. Verisimile est tamen antiquiorem ecclesiam olim in castro fuisse.)

Domus leprosorum S. Michaëlis Waruici fundata per Rogerum de bello monte comitem Waruicensem.

Rogerus de bello monte induxit canonicos ordinis S. Augustini in ecclesiam S. Sepulchri, quam Henricus de bello monte pater ejus construxit at petitionem Hierosolymitanorum. Haec erat capitalis domus hujus ordinis per Angliam et Walliam. Putantque Almaricum, hujus loci primum Priorem, ad Patriarchalem sedem Hierosolymitanorum fuisse translatum. Erat hoc coenobium in Parochia S. Mariae. Tandem canonici, tempore Richardi secundi, ex pulsi sunt.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCLXXXIII^o fundata est domus S. Joannis extra muros per Gulielmum comitem filium Rogeri de bello monte.

Domus Templariorum ex australi parte pontis Warwicensis dedicata in honorem S. Thomae Cantuar.

Juxta orientalem portam Waruic. olim erat domus Hospitalariorum ordinis S. Joannis; sed jam Templariorum et Hospitalariorum de Warwic. possessiones devolutae sunt Hospitalariis de Balshale.^a

Ex libro Joannis Rusi de episcopis Wigorn.

De S. Ceadda, Merciorum episcopo quinto, qui successit S. Jearmanno.

Cedda datus est primis annis S. Aidano episcopo Lindisfarnensi educandus, et purioribus literis informandus, qui

^a Balsall.

postea melioris vitae desiderio Hyberniam petiit, ubi plene instructus rediit in Angliam, factusque Oswio regi Northumborum familiarior electus fuit archiepiscopus Eboracensis, cui tandem officio post triennium concessit, et se contulit ad monasterium de Lestingay, quod frater suus Ceddus in Northumbriae partibus construxerat. Inde secretum locum Staffordensis provinciae petens, aliquandiu lacte cervae pastus est. Cerva vero venatione agitata, Wolfadum et Rufinum, Wulferi, Merciorum regis, filios ad castra S. Ceddæ perduxit, à quo baptizati sunt. Hujus postea episcopalis sedes fuit apud Licefeld, ubi etiam sepultus fuit. Lichefeld vero nomen sumpsit à martyrum corporibus, ibi pro Christi nomine interfectis, ut habetur apud S. Albanum in libris et tabulis de vita sanctorum Albani et Amphibali. Nam anno domini CCLXXXVI Dioclesianus in Oriente et Maximianus in Occidente * vastare ecclesias, affligi interficique Christianos decimo post Neronem loco praeceperunt, et haec immanis persecutio duravit per decem annos, quo tempore passus est Albanus. Cumque compertum fuisset à Maximiano quod Amphibalus S. Albani instructor versus boream recessisset, misit qui eum persequerentur, et ipso à loco martyrii S. Albani per 84^{or}. miliaria invento praedicante subito irruerunt in eos, ipsum Amphibalum capientes, ceteros omnes occiderunt, cadavera avibus et bestiis relinquentes devoranda. A quo eventu locus ubi jacebant nomen traxit Lichefeld, quasi campus cadaverum. Gulielmus de Pontificibus capitulo Ebor. invitabatur creberrime ab Wulfero Merciorum rege, S. Wilfridus expulsus à sede Ebor. ad locum Lichfeld vocatum, ut ibi episcopatum vel coenobium faceret.

Stafford antiqua villa est, de qua Merlinus scribit: Duo reges dubium proelium committent propter leenam de vado baculi.

In provincia Warwicensi civitas eodem tempore opulentissima, Anglice Alencestria dicta, quasi civitas Alani, nunc vero corrupte Alcesteria^a dicitur. (Lelandus. Alanus flu. praeter labitur, unde et nomen.) Ad hanc urbem S. Cedda veniens,† ut pater filios instructurus; sed brevi intellexit se

[* An vastari?—HEARNE.]

[† Sic, read *venit*.]

^a Alcester.

ad bestias non ad homines venisse, qui non verbis nec miraculis ad dei cognitionem perducere potuerunt. Inde multis opprobriis vir dei ejectus, habitatores maledixit. Ab illo civitas olim nobilis facta est exilis. Coenobium ibi ab antiquo situatum, ob S. Ceddae anathema, in alium locum translatum est; et nunc Alcestria modicus vicus est, cujus conditor erat Alanus vir Britonum tempore famosus et potens. Haec habentur sparsim libro 2^{do}. et 3^{io}. Joannis ad Eustachium de Regibus Merciorum.

fo. 22. Richardus * primus natus fuit Oxonii in palatio Regis ubi
Oxford. nunc est coenobium Carmelitarum.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCCIX^o. regnante Joanne rege, Scholastici Universitatem Oxoniae prorsus reliquerunt; pars Cantabrigiam, pars Radingum, pars Maidston petierunt. Causa fuit, quia praeses oppidi scholasticum persecutus, qui mulierem interfecerat, una cum illo innocentes aliquot comprehendit et suspendit anno Domini 1232.

Matth. Parisiensis.

Joannes cog. Blundus, vir eminentis scientiae et Oxonii professor Theologiae, electus in episcopum Cantuar. sed Romae ipso praesente cassata fuit ejus electio, et electus S. Edmundus. Studuerat hic Blundus Parisiis. Erat hic Blundus etiam Eboracensis canonicus. Ley. Summe hic à multis laudatur, nihil tamen, quod sciam, vidi ab illo scriptum. Comites etiam studiorum habuit Lutetiae Parisiorum hos celebres viros Anglos, Alanum de Becoles, et Nicolaum de Fernham.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCCXXXIII^o. magna pars scholasticorum Oxoniensium Stamfordiam se contulerunt studendi gratia propter discordias inter scholasticos et Burgenses.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCCXXXVII^o. Otho legatus Romanus interfecto uno de ejus familia Oxonii fugit in turrim ecclesiae de Osney, ubi à scholasticis obsessus fuit ad noctem.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCCXLV^o. die Purificationis S. Mariae Judaei Oxonii à scholasticis spoliati.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. 1248. Blundus canonicus Eboracensis, Rogerus Bacon, et Ricardus Fizacre mortui. (Alias legi Baconum obiisse anno domini 1292. Ley.)

Matth. Parisiensis.

Anno Dⁱ. 1249. orta est Cantabrigiae dissensio inter

[* Here begins a fresh leaf of the MS., in the same ink and in Leland's hand.]

Scholasticos et Burgenses, ex qua ad rapinas, vulnera et **Oxford**. homicidia ventum est.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. 1258. Scholastici Oxon. in sectas divisi, vexilla explicantes, hostiliter inter se conflixerunt.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. 1249. obiit Gulielmus de Dunholmo Rothomagi, rediens à Romana curia eminentissime literatus, quondam etiam electus Rothomagensis.

Frater Rogerus Bacon in epistola de laude Artis Mathematicae ad Papam Clementem, Gulielmum * Lincolniensem thesaurarium (f. cancellarium) natione Anglum supra sydera extollit nomine eruditionis.

Joannes Rowse scribit hunc appellatum fuisse Shyrwood, et dedisse Aulae Universitatis Theologorum Oxoniae ubi studuit trecentas libras pecuniae ad emendos agros in usus scholasticorum, atque ut aliquo modo repararent jacturam quam passi sunt sub Haraldo rege, qui spoliatis prorsus reliquis scholasticis omnibus magna cum gratia illis nudam domum reliquit.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCCLXiii. scholastici Oxonienses multa damna intulerunt regiis militibus dum obsiderent Northamptonam, unde rex juravit, futurum ut omnes scholastici Oxonienses suspenderentur.†

Henricus Knighton produxit historiam usque ad extrema tempora regni Richardi secundi.

Ricardus de Wichia cancellarius S. Edmundi Abingdon archiepiscopi Cantuariensis scholasticus fuit Oxon. et postea Cicestrensis episcopus, qui post mortem Sancti nomen meruit.

Hunc in scholis Oxon. secutus est Richardus filius Radulphi, Armacanus aliter dictus à sede sua episcopali in Hybernia, nunc canonizatus.

Richardus de Bury, alias Angravyle^a dictus, episcopus Dunelmensis scripsit Philobiblon.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. 1362°. Simon Islepe archiepiscopus Cantuar. fundavit collegium Cantuariense Oxonii.‡

[* Gulielmus Shirwod.—*Marginal note.*]

[† Henri. Knighton historiographus.—*Marginal note.*]

[‡ The notes on fo. 22 end here, leaving a long blank. Something seems to have been lost before fo. 23, the top of which is torn.]

^a Angarville.

Salisbury. Osmundus construxit ecclesiam Sarum, et in ea canonicos
fo. 23. instituit.

Osmundus donavit ecclesiam Sarum amplis terris et ecclesiasticis possessionibus.

Scripta fuit haec charta et confirmata anno Dⁱ. 1091. a^o. 4. Gul. conquestoris regis Angliae, et ejus sigillo sigillata, subscribentibus regni proceribus.

Hactenus ex charta.

Osmundus ordinavit in ecclesia Sarum quatuor personas principales, decanum, praecentorem, cancellarium et thesaurarium: ac constituit 32^a. praebendas in eadem ecclesia.

Deputavit etiam 4. archidiaconos, nec non subdecanum et succentorem: quibus omnibus elargitus est possessiones de ipsius dominio quod habuit tempore quo stetit comes Dorsetiae.

Osmundus libros scribere, ligare ac illuminare non fastidivit.

Osmundus dedit multa ornamenta partim aurea, partim argentea ecclesiae Sarum.

Henricus 3^{ius}. rex Angliae dedit terras, et fructus ecclesiasticos, ac libertates multas ecclesiae Sarum.

Agnes uxor Huberti de Ria et Henricus ejus filius dederunt manerium de Hortun tempore Richardi Powr episcopi Sarum.

Crocus venator eodem tempore dedit ecclesiae Sarum terras quas Alwardus et Godus olim habebant in burgo Sarum et Wilton.

Monasterium hederosum cum capella de Farlegh.

Charta regis Henrici 3. de nundinis beati Edmundi Sarum.

Charta ejusdem Henrici ad pontes transferendos et vias mutandas.

Charta de feria et mercato de Bemistre.^a Praebenda de Bedminstre cum Ratclif.

Charta Priorissae de Bromhale.

. manerium de
Torrington eccl. Sarum.

^a Beaminster.

Gilbertus de Percy dedit ecclesiam de Cerdestok^a ecclesiae **Salisbury.**
Sarum.

Eccl. Calne praebenda eccl. Sarum.

Gul. Talebote, dominus hundredi de Alwarbyri. Capellae
de Chiriel et Berwik^b annexae eccl. de Calne.

Slape praebenda in parochia de Netherbyri.

Stratford praebend. in ripa Avonae non longe à veteri
urbe Sarum.

Decanus Sarum rector de Sunninges.

Praebenda de Blebury.^c

Heitredesbury^d ecclesia collegiata et appropriata decanatu
Sarum: et habet conferre 4. praebendas.

Longalata^e prioratus ubi eccl. D. Radegundi dedicata.

Joannes Vernon miles primus hujus loci fundator. [No fo. 24.]

Ex libro Joannis Rowse Warwicensis de episcopis
Wiccensibus.*

Worcester.
fo. 25.

Chinestrita mater, Heorstanus pater Dunstani.

Osbernus monachus Cantuar. scripsit vitam Dunstani.

S. Oswaldus episc. Wigorn. deinde archiep. Ebor. nepos
fuit Odonis Dani archiep. Cantuar.

Monachi expulsis clericis in ecclesiam Wigorn. tempore
Oswaldi inducti.

(Rowse conjectura ducitur Oswaldum natum fuisse Rame-
sey.)†

S. Oswaldus episcopus Wigorn. consecravit ecclesiam
coenobii Ramesiensis.

S. Aelphegus [tunc]‡ Winton. episc. postea archiep.
Cantuar. tumulavit corpus Alwini comitis Orientalium An-
glorum apud Ramesei, cujus coenobii fundator erat.

Corpus Haraldi regis 2. sepultum apud S. Clementem in
suburbio occidentali.

Livingus ex monacho Tavistocensi factus episcopus

[* Leland's error for *Wigorniensibus*, see also p. 165.]

[† This line seems to be a note of Leland's own, interlined.]

[‡ *Tunc* in Dugdale, who has, however, mixed this and the last
paragraph together. In the original the word is gone.]

^a Chardstock.

^c ? Blewbury,

^b Cherhill and Barwick.

^d Heytesbury.

^e ? Longleat.

Worcester. Wigorn. tempore Canuti cog. fortis, Tavestochiae tandem sepultus est.

Fodir et Thurstan huscarli Canuti cogn. fortis occisi à provincialibus Wigorn. quam ob causam Wigorn. postea à militibus Canuticis incensa et deprædata est. Venit cum aliis comitibus ad hunc tumultum compescendum, Rom. comes Massetetensium,* id est, Herefordiensium.

Bernege. Cives Wigorn. accepta insula in Sabrina nomine Beruersey^a se defendebant quoad militum ardor refrigeret.

Leofricus praesul tempore Edwardi Confessoris transtulit sedem à Crideoduno Iscam,^b ubi expulsis sanctis virginibus induxit clericos in ecclesiam S. Petri.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MLXI^o. Athelstanus episcopus Herefordiensis in sua ecclesia Herefordiensi sepultus est, quam ipse à fundamentis construxerat.

Liber in Scaccario regis dictus Domesday.

Wolstanus reparavit ecclesiam de Westbiri et monachos cum abbate Colemanno induxit.

Wolstanus fabricata nova ecclesia diruebat eam quam S. Oswaldus episcopus Wigorn. construxit.

Aldewinus monachus vitam heremiticam duxit eo loco ubi nunc est coenobium Malverniae.

Robertus natione Lotharingus episcopus Herefordensis ecclesiam suam ex integro aedificavit, imitatus formam basilicae Aquensis.

Guliel. cantor Malmesbir. scripsit (si recte memini) tres libros de vita S. Wolstani.†

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCXII. combustum fuit tectum basilicae Wigorniensis.—(Leyland. Apparet ibidem tectum basilicae id temporis fuisse ligneum sed plumbo vestitum, sed jam fornix est ex pulcherrimis lapidibus.)

[* Dugdale has copied this name Masse Ventensium (MS. Eng. Hist., c. 9, fo. 41).]

[† Here in midst of the extracts from Rowse are inserted notes from William of Malmesbury, Florence of Worcester, and Mat. Paris, with Leland's occasional remarks.]

^a Bevereye, or Bevere, Worcester; Dugdale has Beuererge.

^b Crediton, near the Exe.

Florentius. Fulgentius historicus.—(Leyland. Fuit hic monachus Wigorn. Et obiit anno Dⁿⁱ. MCXVIII.) **Worcester.**

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCXLIX. Stephanus rex urbem Wigorniensem obsedit, cepit, incendit; sed Waleranus comes de Mellenti et Leycestriae castrum defendebat.

Ex Matthaeo Parisiensi. Henricus 2^{us}. portavit coronam Wigorn. cum pompa maxima a^o. Dⁿⁱ. 1158. qua postea nescio quo spiritu ductus memor humanae sortis crucifixi imaginem coronavit, et ab illo corona nunquam utebatur.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. MCLXXXI. Baldwinus Abbas Fordensis.

Balduinus ex Wigorn. factus archiep. Cantuar. tandemque in expeditione contra Saracenos mortuus est Tyri.

Anno Dⁿⁱ. 1125^o. corpus Joannis de Constantiis episcopi Wigorniensis, prius decani cathedr. ecclesiae Rothomag. dum aedificarent novam ecclesiam Wigorniensem elevatum fuit, et adhuc prope summum altare in cista servatur. (Leyland. Superior pars basilicae forsan id temporis aucta et magnificentior facta, nam inferior antiquioris structurae est.)

An^o. Dⁿⁱ. MCCII. tempore Joannis regis deflorata fuit ecclesia Wigorn. incendio.

An^o. Dⁿⁱ. MCCXXII. Dominicani construxerunt oratorium loco ubi nunc sunt scholae S. Edwardi. Postea translati sunt extra muros.

An^o. Dⁿⁱ. MCCXXIII. venerunt Franciscani in Angliam, qui primum locum suae religionis Bedefordiae posuerunt.

An^o. Dⁿⁱ. MCCXXIII. inceptum est novum opus Wigorniae.

Haec quae sequuntur de antiquitate Warwicensi inserta sunt libro Joannis Rowse quem scripsit de episcopis Warwicensibus [*error for Wigorniensibus*]. **Warwick.**

Warwic. civitas secundum quosdam dicta Caerline ex ultima syllaba nominis Guithelini filii Gurguntii regis Britann.—Ley. In hac parte adducit pro se testimonium cujusdam historiae quam vidit Eoveshami.

Warwic. à Constantine, patre Aurelii Ambrosii, reparata et dicta Caerwinber, quod opus cito destructum fuit. Secundum quosdam etiam Caer-Gwayr, i.e. mons dolorosus. Guairenim, Britannice significat dolorem.

Warwic. dicta etiam secundum quosdam urbs Legionum.

Warwick. Ley. Hic et allegat pro se nescio quem fictitium Gildam et Chronicon Rading.

S. Caradocus comes Herfordiae condidit antiquam civitatem Sarum, qui postea sepultus fuit Aberhodne in provincia de Breznoc.

Warwic. postea reparata à Guair consule circa tempora Arturii, unde Warwic. Caer Guair. Hunc Guair secutus est Arth. Gal in consulatu Caerguarensi, quem secuti sunt Morindius et Martrudius.

Arth Britannice ursum significat; unde forsitan comites ursum pro insigni habent.

Warwic. postremo Saxonice Werewic. à Weremundo Saxónico rege, ut patet libro Matthaei Parisiensis de gestis Abbatum S. Albani.

Warwic. reparata per Aelfledam, regis Aluredi filiam, et Ethelredi subreguli Merciorum uxorem, a°. Dⁱ. 915, et iterum per Danos ante festum Epiphaniae, ducibus Canuto et Edraco proditore, ferro et flamma consumpta a°. Dⁱ. 1016. ab illo tempore ad pristinam nobilitatem restituta non fuit.

Domus monachorum in parco prope Warwic. hoc tempora destructa per Danos, et ecclesia monialium in Warwic. ubi nunc est ecclesia, . . .* manentibus etiam nunc ibidem veteris ecclesiae vestigiis.

Cambridge. Ex veteri sed fabuloso libro incerti authoris de antiquitate
fo. 26. Cantabrigiensi.

Cantabrigia tempore Gurguntii Britan. regis à quodam Cantabro Graeco constructa, qui et philosophorum scholas ibidem instituit, et postea ab ejus filio Grantino aucta.

Maximianus princeps militiae Dioclesiani Grantebrigiam cum scholis et libris igne consumpsit.

Cantabrigia à Pictis et Saxonibus devastata.

Cantabrigia vastata ab Angero et Ubbone.

Ceadwalla rex instituit scholas apud Grekelade.

Palatium Etheoaldi regis Merciorum circa tempora Milredi episcopi Warwicorum erat circa locum ubi nunc est coenobium de Stonley monachorum Cistert. inter Warwicum

[* This being the last line on the margin at bottom of fo. 25, one or two words are lost before *manentibus*.]

et Coventriam. Castrum vero de Kenelworth non erat inceptum post quadringentos ab illo annos.

S. Milredus sepultus apud Barkiswel septem ab Wareuico miliaribus.

Folulphus episcopus Sidnacensis in Lindesia.

Joannes * Menevensis de monasterio S. David in Cambria, vir eruditissimus, ab Alfredo rege Oxoniam ad profitendas bonas literas vocatus.

Ex libello Joannis Rowse de Achademiis.

Gregorius publicas scholas Anglis interdixit propter Pelagianam heresim et alios Britannorum in fide errores.

Brennus Bristolliae conditor.

Gurguntius Bar-struct, i.e. curta barba.

Non apparent in pago Grantcestrensi veteris urbis vel muri vel fossae. Grancester, i.e. magna civitas.—Ley. Ego sic dictam puto à Granta flu.

Egbertus 2. archiep. Ebor. praeceptor Albini et armarium omnium disciplinarum.

Erant olim tempore Britannorum multae Achademiae, Grecelade, Stawnford, Cantabrigiae, Bello-situm post Grece-lade, Lechlad, Caerlleon in Cambria, ubi tempore Arturii ducenti philosophi erant.†

Sebertus rex Orient. Anglorum instituit scholas Grantebrigiae instigante episcopo Felice.

Grimbaldus monachus S. Bertini ultra mare primus Abbas novi coenobii Wintoniensis.

Edwardus Senior filius Alfredi reparavit et auxit scholas Cantabrigiae.

Mewinus historicus, cujus mentio est apud Joannem Hardingum historicum, qui Mewini autoritate scribit, Josephum fuisse Avalloniae.

De sedibus Britannorum episcoporum. Londini Loegriae metropolis erat. Eboraci metropolis erat Albaniae. Sedes etiam episcopalis in urbe Alcluth erat, et in Candida Casa tempore Niniani. Kinotus erat tempore Britannorum episcopus LLanpaternensis, qui post Davida translatus fuit Meneviam. et Silchestriae juxta Radingum sedes erat S.

[* *Asserius* in the margin.]

[† See before, pp. 151, 152.]

Maugani. Glocestriae sedes erat S. Aldati; et Dubricius erat episcopus Caerguerensis, cuique sedes * id temporis ubi nunc ecclesia recentior Omnium Sanctorum in castro Warwicensi, idem translatus ad ecclesiam Landavensem, cujus primus erat episcopus, demum factus fuit archiepiscopus civitatis Legionum, cui successit David, qui sedem transtulit Meneviam.

Juti et Victi idem sunt.

Caerwraſſon, i.e. Wicester, reparatum per Constantinum avunculum Arturii.

Tempore Sewulphi praesulis, regnante rege Wulphero, episcopatus Merciorum in quinque Dioeceses divisus erat. 4^{ta}. sedes erat in Lindesia cujus cathedra erat in civitate quae Sidneia olim dicebatur.

Tatfridus, vir eximiae literaturae, de coenobio Hildae Abbatissae electus in episcopum Wicciorum, sed ante consecrationis munus obiit.

Ostophorus clericus coenobii S. Hildae insigniter eruditus factus episcopus Wigorn.

Egwinus Ostophorum secutus est. Fuit sundator Eoveshamensis coenobii, et filius secundum quosdam Breconi reguli Breconiae. Ubi nunc coenobium de Eovesham fuit olim ecclesiola, Britannorum reliquiae. Eovesham oppidum sic dictum à pastore ejusdem nominis. Locus ante dictus est Hethho.†

"Notes of some Families of Staffordshire taken by Leland being his owne handwriting, being loose in folio 127 of this booke, which I have transcribed in this place fearing they might bee lost." ‡

Lord Stafford, at Stafford Castle.

Lord Audley.

[* *Ley*. De hoc dubito, margin.]

[† "Hactenus ex Lelandi Collectaneis penes praedict. H. St. George Norroy" (Dugdale's note at end of his copy).]

[‡ Note in St. George's hand at the head of his transcript (Brit. Mus. Add. MS. 5937, fo. 203), Dugdale's transcript, Bodleian, MS. Eng. Hist., c. 9, fos. 37, 38. See before, p. 117. Two or three words in [] here printed were suggested by Sir Fred. Madden.]

Lord Ferrars of Chartley. The Lord Ferrars hath fayre lands in Herefordshire, and among others Webley Castle. Staffordshire.

Asheton hath Wandelep lordship, 4 miles from Leicester.

Asheton were wont to dwel at Heywood vpon Trent againe Shuckesbyry the Byshop of Chesters house; howbeit Shuckesborough of some is wrongly called Haywod. Sir Edward of Asheton of Tixhaul, hee hath Tixhaul by his mother, daughter to Sir William Littleton; shee was not Littleton's heyre, for in his age hee gott a son, that had his mannour of Frankeley, and goodly howse and parke in Worcestershire, a 2 [miles] from Hales Owen.

Out of Frankley came all the Littletons that bee now. Sir Thomas* Littleton that married Littletons heyre of Frankeley, was afore called Westcote, and chaunged his name at the desire of his Father-in-lawe. This Thomas had 3 sons, William his eldest son, Richard his second son had purchased lands by his father, and the house and mannor of Pillenhaul, hard by Penchrache.

Thomas the third son married one heyre generall of Specheley out of Wicestre.

Heyres males of the three Littletons remayne yet.

Sir George Gresley dwelleth at the mannor place of Coleton, and hath a greate parke there vpon Trent, a mile lower than Haywod; hee hath vpon Trent, a mile lower then Burton Towne, a very fayre mannor place and parke, at Draykelo:^a peradventure this Gresley came of the House of Gresley Castle in Darbyshire.

Sir John Arcourt,† son to Sir Simond of Oxfordshire, dwelleth at the barony of Elnehaul^b in Staffordshire, where is a very antient house, and a greate parke, a 5 miles from Stafford, a mile from Ramton [Ronton] priory, and 2 miles from Eccleshaul Castle. Sir John hath this by permission of Sir Simon, for this is the olde Arcourts lande.

Arcourt of Ramton, a man of a hundred pound lands, his house is by Ramton, a commeth of a younger brother.

[* Sir Thomas made "Littleton's Tenures." ? Leland's note in the margin.]

[† Harecourt in the margin.]

^a Drakelow.

^b Ellenhall.

Stafford-
shire.

Percehaul of Horseley, a man of hundred marke lande, and hee dwelleth at Horseley, a 2 mile from Ramton, and a mile from Eccleshaul.

This Percehaul commeth of a younger brother of the Percehaults of Knightley, whose heire generall was married to Sir John Blunt of Kindilet.

Skrimesha a lawier now aliue, a new gentleman, hath purchased the mannor with the place and parke of Northbyri, a 50^{ll} a yeare; 3 mile out of Newport in Shropshire, but Northbyri^a is Staffordshire, for Staffordshire cummeth to Newport townes end. This Northbyri was Botelers of Hartfordshire. This Skrimesha hath now a 300 marke lande.

Sir John Giffard dwelleth at Chillington, where hee hath a fayre house and a parke, it is 4 miles from Penckrich,^b and 2 miles from Uluorhampton. This Giffard married Sir John Montgomerik wife, and Thomas his sunne married the eldest of Montgomerick.

Wratesley of Wratesley village; sumetime the Wratesleys were men of more land then they bee now, and greate with the Earles of Warwick; yet hee hath 200 marks of lande; at Wratesley is a fayre house and a parke, it is 2. mile from Vluorhampton.

Asteley of Petesey hath a fayre mannor, and a goodly parke, hard by Wratesley. The Logge in the parke, of tymbre and lede, is excellent.

Swinerton of Swinerton. Swinerton self is a 2. miles from Stone, but he lyith at Hilton manor, a 2. miles from Vluorhampton.

Thomas Luson of Uluorhampton at the townes end is the auntients house of the Lusons.

James Luson of Vluorhampton, a merchant, hath 500 mark of . . . lands.

Cumbreford of Cumbreford, a . . . miles out of Brerewood and . . . of Penkriche.

Lane of Hide maner in Brerewood paroche; this Lane be likelihood is the elder house to Lane of Northamptonshire.

Standeley^c of Pype by Litchfelde a mile . . of, left a late 2 daughters heyres, one of them was married to Moile, a

^a Norbury.

^b Penkridge.

^c Stanley family.

North . . man. This house of Standelyes had the manor of the pile of Echels^a in Chestreshire . . . of Standely Lord Chambrelayne. Standleys of Latham came out of the house of Stanlyes of Hoton, in Cheshyre. Stafford-shire.

Standelye of Bromwich cummeth out of the House of Standly of Latham in Lancashire; this Standelye marryed Frebotoms daughter & heyre. Though hee dwells in Staffordshire, yet is Castle Bromwich in Warwickshire, and longeth to the Lord Ferrars.

Rigeley of the Hawkes yarde upon Trent, 4 miles from Litchfeld, 100 markes.

There is a younger Rigeley in Langdon by Beaudesert park, a 100 markes and better.

Swinesfeld of Swinefeld, 3. miles from Litchfeild.

Worseley of Worseley bridge on Trent, a mile from Rigeley, 5 from Stafford, 6 or 7 from Litchfeild, a 100^{li}. land.

Bagott of Blithfeld 200^{li} lande, 2 mile from Worseley bridge.

Yareswik* at Sandon village, a 3 mile from . . , 100 markes land.

Besford at Sandon, 100 marke land.

Chetweine of Inglestre his house by Trent, 200 marke land.

Sir Phillip Draicote, a gentleman of an old stocke, his father let his old house downe, and buildid in another place of Draicote parish, a goodly house called Painsle.

Linesle of Loxle, 3 mile from Draicot.

Blunt of Blunt haule, halfe a mile from Vttoxcester, a 10^{li} land; some say that this is the antient house of the Blunts.

Basset of Bloer, in the Moreland, there of the common people called the Kinge of the Morelande. Bloer is a goodly antient howse, and hath a parke; it is in Staffordshire towards the edge. Blore is a mile from Ashbourne in Darbyshire. Basset hath a goodly [house] and parke in Langeley parish, and called Langeley, and is in Darbyshire, 4. mile from Darby.

Woker of Woker, a 100^{li} land and a parke there.

[* Erdeswick in margin.]

^a Etchells.

Stafford-
shire.

Maiuerel at Througley, 3. miles from Bloer, 4. from Ashburne. Maiuerel and Basset be brotherne and sisters childerne, and so is Draicote.

Biddle of Biddle, 100 marke land; he married one of the heires of Salway of Worcestershire.

Snedde of Brodewal, a mile from Newcastle vnder Line, his father Justice of Chestre, borne to 10^{li} land, made it a 100^{li}.

Cocleclough of Bloerton, 10^{li} lande, in Morelande, 3 mile from Newcastle; it is in Trentam parishe.

Hanbyri village a 4 miles from Burton on Trent in Staffordsh., this peraventure is that that historyes call Ham-burghe.

Nowell of Hillcourte, a mile from the Castle of Eccleshaule; he hath 2 brethren married to rich widowes.

Swinerton of Isehaul, hard by Eccleshaul Castle; hee is a younger brother of Swinerton of Swinerton.

Sir George Griffith of Wichemor on Trent Bank, 4. miles from Litchfeld; he hath fayre lands.

Horton on . . . Bank . . . he married one of the heires of Stanton of . . . Guliam his vncle had the other daughter of Staunton of, and dwelleth at Staunton.

John Vernon, Steward of Lechefeld, and a younger son of Henry Vernon; this John married one of the heires of Sir John . . . and had by her . . .

Chefel the younger brother . . .

Mitton* of Weston in Staffordshire, a man of a 100 marke land; his grandfather sold a 100 marke land; there is a parke of his at Weston. He is, as some say, little kin to him of Shropshire.

[* Madden printed *Milton*, but the MS. has *Mitton*.]



I

INDEX OF PERSONS AND LANDOWNERS

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